THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Cross-ing) Daily ..... 3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown..... *3:49 a. m.
Fisherville ..... *4:00 a. m.
Shelbyville ..... 4:25 a. m.
Ar. Lawrenceburg. .. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone ..... *5:09 a. m.
Versailles ..... 5:22 a. m.
Lexington ..... 5:45 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.

The Courier-Journal.

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 4:56 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by more than one hour. Entire train with observation dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,138. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1904.—10 PAGES. PRICE { THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS

The Weather.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Kentucky—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday rain or snow with rising temperature.

Indiana—Fair in south, snow in the north portion, warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair, increasing south winds.

Tennessee—Warmer Tuesday and Wednesday except rain Wednesday in central and east portions.

THE LATEST.

Sheriff Ed Callahan and Judge James Hargis, defendants in the damage suit of Mrs Abrella Marcum for $100,000, were placed on the stand by the plaintiff yesterday. Callahan said he knew nothing of any $1,500 paid to Felix Feltner by Hargis. Judge Hargis stated that he loaned Feltner $1,500 and took his due bill for it. Several other witnesses testified as to the killing of Marcum. It is not known what line of defense will be pursued by the defendants. The taking of testimony is progressing slowly. The present term of court, which ends Saturday, will be continued until the case is finished.

Official confirmation has been received at Tokio of the report that the Japanese army besieging Port Arthur has stormed and captured North Fort, on East Keekwan mountain, after exploding a mine under the fortifications. It is reported that the Japanese have seized and occupied a strong position about a thousand yards southeast of 203 Meter Hill preparatory to assaulting the new town. Tokio dispatches say that Admiral Togo may be ordered to Tokio in order that a series of public receptions may be given in his honor.

Nan Patterson took the witness stand in New York yesterday in her own behalf and recited at length the story of her relations with Caesar Young. She denied emphatically that she fired the shot which killed Young, and said she had no pistol in her possession. She also denied that she was dismayed at Young's proposed departure for Europe, and said she had agreed to follow him to London.

The House yesterday voted down the proposition to hold the inaugural ball in the Capitol. The question was debated at length, and resulted in an emphatic and practically unanimous negative when the resolution was put to a vote. The House adjourned until Wednesday. The Senate was in session for only a few minutes, also adjourning until Wednesday.

Charles E. Sugg has filed a petition before the Henderson County Democratic Committee contesting the nomination of L. W. Powell for County Clerk, in which he alleges fraud in several precincts, charges that an election officer was drunk, and that two of the members of the Canvassing Board were ineligible.

A delegation of Bourbon county Democrats called on Gov. Beckham and protested against the appointment of Emmett Dickson, of Paris, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Cantrill. Owing to the factional fight in Bourbon, the appointment may go to Judge Robert L. Stout, of Woodford county.

In an opinion given to Insurance Commissioner Prewitt, Attorney General Hays holds that all local agents of Kentucky, stock, mutual and assessment insurance companies are required to pay an annual license tax under the statutes. The opinion will probably be tested in the courts.

The bankruptcy proceedings against Mrs. Chadwick began at Cleveland, and four witnesses were heard, including the defendant's son and maid. Mrs. Chadwick was not in court, but she will appear to-day if physicians certify that she is physically able.

The motion for bail for John R. T. Barbour, charged with the murder of Francis J. Hagan, was overruled by Judge Jones in the Bullitt Circuit Court. The prisoner will be brought to Louisville to-day.

Cotton ginners from all the cotton-growing States west of the Mississippi river are holding a meeting in Dallas, Tex., for the purpose of forming an organization for gathering accurate crop statistics.

Contrary to general expectations the Emperor of Russia yesterday failed to issue a manifesto on the subject of reforms. In the meantime the revolutionary spirit is becoming more aggressive.

A fight with knives occurred between four men at Hadley, Warren county, in which a Magistrate's Court was broken up, and the four men were wounded, two of whom may die.

Practically all the railroads in Kentucky have accepted the rules laid down by the State Board of Health of Kentucky providing for the sanitation of their cars.

The Supreme Court of the United States handed down an opinion that all cars, including locomotives, should be equipped with uniform automatic couplers.

B. M. Patterson, a married man, who formerly lived in New Albany, Ind., was killed by his paramour, Mrs. Mabel M. Hodge, in her apartments in Chicago.

A faint comet was discovered by Prof. Giacobini at the Nice Observatory.

EMPHATIC

Protest Against Inaugural Ball In the Capitol.

PROPOSITION VOTED DOWN

BY THE H... AFTER PERIOD OF LIV... DISCUSSION.

MR. BAK... STARTS A LAUGH

By Oppos... Anything Being Done In Th... untry In a "Regal Manner."

FOR DEMOCRATIC SIMPLICITY.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The House of Representatives to-day emphatically disapproved the proposition to hold the inaugural ball in the Capitol building. The committee having the matter in charge had substituted for the pension building, as provided for by Senate resolution, the Congressional Library, but Mr. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, who called the matter up, announced that the opposition to the latter building was so great that the committee had concluded to substitute the Capitol building. A storm of protests came from both sides of the chamber. The resolution offered by Mr. Morrell was voted down, the result being to delay action until the next District of Columbia day in January. The House also voted down a resolution making a special order on January 5 the bill to restore to the Naval Academy three naval cadets who were dismissed for hazing.

Mr. Morrell gave several reasons for not agreeing with the Senate to utilize the pension building for the inaugural ball, among them being the enormous number of valuable documents which would have to be disarranged, the risk of fire and the fact that business would be practically suspended for a month. The Capitol building, he argued, was an ideal place for the ball on account of holding its own police force, its own heating and light plants, broad corridors and rotunda and many exits.

* * *

Amendment By Mr. Williams.

Mr. Williams (Miss.) said it would be petty and spiteful to raise an objection at this time to using a Government building for the ball, but called attention to a promise by the people of the District of Columbia given to committees of Congress that they would build a suitable place in which this quadrennial function should be held. He scored the Inaugural Committee for having failed in the past to restore to their original condition reservations or public spaces occupied by stands or other structures. An amendment by him was adopted requiring the Inaugural Committee to give bond guaranteeing to repair all damage done.

Explaining that his objection was not based on President Roosevelt's personality, Mr. Baker (N. Y.) said that if the custom of "mixing up of public duties with social functions" was a wrong one, it was the duty of the House to oppose that function regardless of the fact that it had been the custom one hundred years or more. What he objected to, he said, was that of a few individuals getting together "for their own social prestige." It created class distintcion and was undemocratic, he said.

* * *

No Ballroom Wanted.

"Having got rid of a saloon in the Capitol," interjected Mr. Sims, Tennessee, "we don't want to turn it into a ballroom."

Mr. Thayer, Massachusetts, said the only place where the ball could be held with regal splendor, was the Pension building.

"I want to know," he inquired, "in whose fertile mind originated the idea of turning the Capitol into a dance hall or ball hall for one single night." It would, he said, be beneath the dignity of the American people to hold the ball in the Capitol.

Mr. Pou, North Carolina, believed the ceremony should not be conducted in a niggardly manner and favored the plan to use the Capitol building.

Mr. Gaines, Tennessee, said that if the ball was to be held at all, "it should be held decently and in proper order." He favored the Pension building.

* * *

Baker Causes a Laugh.

Mr. Baker convulsed the House by referring to Mr. Thayer's use of the word "regal."

"I am opposed," he said, "to anything being done in this country in a regal, kingly manner." He wanted it done in a democratic and simple manner. He then turned his attention to the President and said he was impressed "that the greatest authority in advocacy of the simple life should have such ardent friends upon this floor demanding that he be inaugurated in a regal manner."

Mr. Baker put the house in an uproar when he declartd the object of the ball to give opportunity to the wealthy "to parade their jewels, their gowns and their finery so that it can go all over the United States that Mrs. Tom Jones attended the President's ball, and that she was arrayed in finery which is believed to have cost $5,000."

By an emphatic "no" the House voted down the resolution.

Mr. Morrell called up the bill to grant the temporary occupancy of the Washington monument grounds for the American railroad appliance exhibition

Messrs. Mann (Ill.), Maddox (Ga.), and Gaines (Tenn.), opposed it. A motion to pass the bill under suspension of the rules was voted down, after which the House at 4:29 p. m. adjourned until Wednesday.

Brief Session of Senate.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Senate had a session of three minutes to-day and adjourned until Wednesday. Mr. Perkins (Cal.) had been designated to preside by President pro tem. Frye. There was a short prayer by Chaplain Hale, a message from the President, a message from the House, a motion by Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) to dispense with the reading of the Journal, and another motion by the same Senator for adjournment to-day until Wednesday, and a motion by Mr. Keane to adjourn. All the motions prevailed, and that was all the business transacted.

FOUR MORE VICTIMS ADDED TO DEATH ROLL

Resulting From Drinking Wood Alcohol On a Push Boat In Big Sandy River.

Ashland, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Ten men are now dead as the result of drinking wood alcohol on a push boat in the Big Sandy river near Prestonsburg last Friday night. The latest victims are Ike Derossett, Henry and Thomas Salmons and John Goble, who died after being brought to Prestonsburg, where medical aid was rendered. Two more men are said to be suffering from the poison, twelve partaking of the deadly drug. The crew of the three boats consisted of seventeen men. Three men are reported missing, but it is not known whether they partook of the alcohol or not.

CONTEST FILED

FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION OF COUNTY CLERK

IN THE HENDERSON PRIMARY.

Charles E. Sugg Alleges Frauds and Several Other Irregularities In Various Precincts.

Henderson, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Democratic Executive Committee of Henderson met to-day and counted the votes cast in the primary election held on December 15. The count did not change the result in any of the races except to add perhaps some eight or ten votes to the total in several races. The total vote cast in the primary was shown to be 3,699, an increase of about 200 over the vote cast by the Democrats in the regular November election.

In the race for County Clerk between L. W. Powell and C. E. Sugg, the returns showed that Powell won by sixteen plurality. The official count to-day increased Powell's plurality to eighteen. Mr. Sugg then, through his attorneys, filed notice and a petition contesting Powell's election. The petition alleges fraud and error and that the certificates were not properly put in the stub books of several precincts; that an election officer at one precinct was drunk; that two members of the canvassing board were not qualified to sit in the board, and in conclusion that there was more or less fraud in all the precincts of Henderson county. The attorneys for the petitioner ask that the board recount the ballots.

The attorneys for the petitioner, Sugg, previous to the filing of the petition, asked that the ballots be taken from the boxes and counted. This the board declined to do.

The affair has created a considerable stir, as it is the first time within the recollection of many that fraud has been alleged in any election of any party or regular election in this county.

The committee did not give any certificates to any of the candidates receiving the highest votes, although Mr. Powell demanded one. The committee adjourned to meet on December 29 to hear the contest. During that time Mr. Powell will file his answer to Sugg's petition.

AUTOMATIC

COUPLERS SHOULD BE USED ON ALL RAILROAD CARS.

So Decides United States Supreme Court—Decision Applies Also To Locomotives.

Washington, Dec. 19.—In a decision handed down by Chief Justice Fuller in the case of Johnson vs. the Southern Pacific Railway Company the Supreme Court of the United States to-day practically held that all cars, including locomotives, should be equipped with uniform automatic couplers. The court also held that dining cars cannot be exempt from the requirements of the safety appliance law when in use, even though empty.

The decision is considered by the Interstate Commission and the Department of Justice to be a decided step forward in the protection of railroad employes. Secretary Moseley, of the commission, summarizes the points decided as follows:

First—That couplers on railroad cars must be such as will couple automatically and so save employes from going between cars, though absolute uniformity is not required.

Second—A car though empty and on a side track may be engaged in interstate commerce.

Third—That for the purpose of the safety appliance law locomotives are cars and they are required to be equipped with automatic couplers.

The accident out of which the suit grew occurred at Promontory, Utah, in 1900, when Johnson, who was the head brakeman on a through passenger train between San Francisco and Ogden, was directed to couple the locomotive to a dining car, which was standing on the sidetrack at that point. The engine and car were equipped respectively with the Janney coupler and the Miller hook, but they did not work together and Johnson was compelled to go between the cars with the result that his hand was badly mashed and amputation was necessary. He brought suit for damages, but the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth circuit decided against him. To-day's opinion reversed both these judgments and ordered a new trial.

Death of John L. Stewart.

Pittsburg, Dec. 19.—John L. Stewart, a member of the contracting firm of James Stewart & Co., with offices in Europe, New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, died to-day at his home in Dithridge street, after an illness of several months.

LOANED

Felix Feltner $1,500 and Took Due Bill For It,

TESTIFIES JUDGE HARGIS.

SHERIFF CALLAHAN IS ALSO PLACED ON STAND

IN MARCUM DAMAGE SUIT.

Defendants Have Not Intimated What Their Line of Defense Will Be.

SLOW PROGRESS BEING MADE.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—When the Marcum case was called two weeks ago strenuous efforts were made by the defense to secure a continuance, while Judge Benton seemed determined to have the case tried at this term. The wisdom of his course is now apparent. The present term of court will end this week and the plaintiff is not done with her direct testimony. Judge Benton's next regular term of court does not begin until the first of February, and he says he will extend this term as far into January as may be necessary. This could not be done at any other term, as his courts follow each other in quick succession, and if the case had not been tried at this term it could not have been tried before next December.

No list of witnesses for the defense has been submitted, and it is not known how much time they will require. The line of defense to be assumed is also not known and whether or not they will appear in their own behalf on the stand is not known. As Sheriff Callahan and Judge Hargis, two of the defendants, were placed on the stand by plaintiff and were not cross-examined, it is taken to indicate that they will tell their own story at the proper time.

* * *

Miss Clark On Stand.

Miss Emma Clark, the first witness examined to-day, said she was shopping in the store of Hargis Bros. when Marcum was killed. She said she heard three shots and saw Marcum fall, but did not see who fired the shots. She saw a man in rough clothes near by, but did not know him. She stated she did not know Tom White. She saw Sheriff Callahan near the front window with a revolver in his hand. She testified that she thought people were afraid to approach the body, as some time elapsed before any one did so. Witness stated she had three interviews with Fult French in regard to her testimony in the Curtis Jett case. She said he visited her at her home and took notes of what she would say and tried to get her to be positive as to when she saw Jett after the shooting, but she could not. She said Alex. Hargis was with French at the last interview and told her this testimony was worth $200, and its value was in its truthfulness.

Miss Belle Feltner testified that she stayed in Jackson two weeks in June, 1902, while her brother, Mose Feltner, was being tried for the murder of Jesse Fields. She said John Smith, John Abner and Tom White stayed at the house with Mose Feltner. One night she saw four men with guns and gave her brother a gun also.

* * *

Regarded As Good Lawyer.

Judge George B. Nelson, a retired attorney and wealthy farmer of this county, testified as to the professional and financial standing of Marcum. Witness said he had employed him in several important suits and regarded him as one of the best lawyers in Eastern Kentucky.

Elisha Noble stated he saw Tom White cross the street from the courthouse immediately after the killing of Marcum, saw Callahan draw a pistol and look out through the window. He said he went to the store and offered James Hargis a revolver, but Hargis refused the proffered weapon. Witness said he and Asberry Spicer were summoned by Sheriff Callahan to search the courthouse, which was done. The doors upstairs were found locked, but witness procured keys and searched the house thoroughly, but found no one.

Harvey Strong, colored, testified that he heard that Marcum was to be assassinated at a certain point between Hazard and Jackson, and went to the place indicated, where he saw Tom White behind a fence with a gun in his hand. This witness was not cross-examined.

Callahan and Hargis Testify.

Sheriff Ed Callahan, one of the defendants, was placed on the stand by the plaintiff. He said that in company with Fult French and James Hargis he visited the house of Felix Feltner in Leslie county in August or September last, talked with Mose Feltner, but heard nothing of the $1,500 that plaintiff said was paid Felix Feltner on this occasion. While in this city, he said, he started to Jackson, but saw Henry Hurst get on the train for Cincinnati and followed him to that point.

Judge James Hargis, another defendant, was also put on the stand by plaintiff. He said he was with Callahan and French on their visit to Felix Feltner in Leslie county last summer. He said he had heard that Mose Feltner would testify to certain things in favor of plaintiff in this case and went to see him about it. Feltner denied this, and said that the Marcums had been trying to get him to swear to certain things, but he would never do it. Witness stated that he loaned Felix Feltner $1,500 and took his due bill for the same without security. Neither Callahan nor Hargis was cross-examined.

FAINT COMET DISCOVERED LAST SATURDAY NIGHT.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 19.—A cablegram was received at the Harvard College observatory from Prof. Kreutz, an astronomer at the Kiel observatory, stating that a faint comet was discovered on Saturday night by Prof. Giacobini at the Nice observatory. The new comet was observed in right ascension 16 hours, 14 minutes, 40 seconds and declination plus 27 degrees, 28 minutes. Its daily motion, the cablegram stated, is worth following.

OREGON LAND OFFICES TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Federal Grand Jury Convenes In Portland To Begin a Sweeping Inquiry.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 19.—Every land office district in Oregon, and there are six, will receive the attention of the United States grand jury, which convened to-day after a recess of a month.

Twelve quarter sections of fine timber land in the Roseburg land office district, near the famous Bohemia mining district, are said to be the subject of the investigation of the grand jury to-day, although this statement is not confirmed.

Within the past year this land was gone over by A. W. Barber, who made the investigations in township 11, south, range 7 west, which resulted in the conviction of Horace G. McKinley, S. A. D. Puter, Mrs. L. Watson and D. W. Tarpley. All of the land now being investigated is in forest reserves.

REVOLUTIONARY

ELEMENTS STIRRING UP STRIFE IN CZAR'S DOMINIONS.

MORE DISORDERS AT MOSCOW.

Conservatives Fear the Effect of Ill-Advised Course of the Extremists.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—The Emperor's fete day passed without any outward demonstrations in St. Petersburg, but was marked by a continuation of the Moscow disorders, though they were not so serious as on Sunday.

The feature of the Moscow demonstration was the distribution of a violent proclamation of the Social Democratic Labor party, declaring that the whole country as being in a state of mourning and tears for the sacrifice of life in the Far East, for the aggrandizement of the Romanoff, picturing the Government as driving the people to starvation and calling upon workingmen to enter ceaselessly upon a war for overthrowing the tyrants. Other demonstrations are reported from various localities.

In consequence of the character of the current agitation, the advisers of Emperor Nicholas have dissuaded him from his contemplated trip to the south of Russia to bid farewell to troops being dispatched to the Far East.

As an indication of the ternerity of some of the extreme Liberals in the campaign now waging, 108 of the leading writers for Russian Fatherland, Our Life and other Liberal papers of St. Petersburg have openly drawn up an indictment against the action of the police at the demonstration in the Nevsky Prospect on December 11, which has been sent to Russian revolutionary papers in Germany, Switzerland and France for publication. The names attached to this indictment include Karasevsky, the attorney of the assassin Sasonoff; Milinkoff, who recently made a tour of the United States; Kerilenkoff and other well-known writers.

As a means of keeping the people stirred up the university students are trying to persuade some lawyers to bring criminal suits against individual policemen and Dvorniks, who struck rioters in course of the Nevsky Prospect affair.

Conservatives are afraid that the ill-advised course of extremists will drive the Government to adopt repressive measures just when a distinct victory over the reactionaries had been won and a liberal regime has been inaugurated. The renewed activity in revolutionary circles already has caused many arrests.

ANOTHER BATCH

OF ELECTION OFFICERS SENT TO JAIL IN DENVER.

Men Are Alleged To Have Ejected a Supreme Court Watcher From the Polls.

Denver, Col., Dec. 19.—The Supreme Court to-day adjudged Leonard Rogers, Wm. G. Adams, Louis Hamburg and Thomas Kinsley guilty of contempt for conduct in Precinct 2, Ward 7, in this city at the recent election in violation of the court's injunction order. Each was given a jail sentence and fined.

The court announced that the evidence submitted showed that Rogers, Adams and Hamburg had prevented the appointment of a Republican clerk and Kinsley had ejected the Supreme Court watcher from the polls. Rogers is a Deputy Sheriff and was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the State Senate. Kinsley is a prize fighter.

Expert M. M. Hamma reported today that of the 371 ballots found in the box from Precinct 3, Ward 4, which was ordered opened by the court on Saturday in contempt proceedings, 261 Democratic votes were apparently written by four persons, and 229 of these by one person. Six Republican votes were written by two persons. There were 340 Democratic and twenty-eight Republican votes in the box.

Expert Hamma testified that four of the fraudulent Republican ballots were written by the same man who wrote 229 Democratic fraudulent ballots, and that almost all the fraudulent ballots were written by the same persons who wrote the fraudulent ballots contained in the boxes heretofore opened. The defendants, City Detective William H. Green, Frank McMahon, Jean de Saye and Robert Goodman, denied under oath that they saw any repeating or that they had intentionally violated the court's orders.

NO DECISION IN THE GREENE AND GAYNOR CASE.

London, Dec. 19.—Owing to the Christmas holidays the announcement of the decision in the Greene-Gaynor case is likely to be delayed. At the office of the Privy Council to-day the Associated Press was informed that possibly there will be no decision before February.

Killing At Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 19.—W. E. Griffith, of Paris, Tenn., killed Frank Clark early to-day, cutting Clark's throat. Griffin, who is a business man at Paris, claims Clark attempted a hold up. Clark was a steamboat man and lived in this city.

FIERCE

Battle With Hand Grenades On East Keekwan.

JAPS BLOW UP PARAPETS

WITH MINES AND DRIVE OUT THE RUSSIAN FORCES.

BUILDING DEFENSIVE WORKS.

Tokio Is Ringing With Praise of Togo and Wants Chance To Lionize Him.

HE MAY BE ORDERED HOME.

Tokio, Dec. 19, Evening.—The Japanese fired an immense mine under portions of the North fort of East Keekwan Mountain at 2 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) afternoon.

The infantry immediately afterward charged and occupied the fort with a heavy force.

The following report of the capture was telegraphed from Gen. Nogi's headquarters to-day:

"At 2:15 o'clock on the afternoon of December 18, part of our army blew up the parapets of the north fort of East Keekwan Mountain and then charged.

"A fierce battle with hand grenades ensued.

"Owing to the stubborn resistance of the enemy with his machine guns our operations were temporarily suspended.

"Subsequently at 7 o'clock in the evening Gen. Semeamiam, commanding the supports, advanced into the casemates, and, encouraging his men, threw his supports into the fighting line in a last brave charge.

"At 11:50 o'clock at night we completely occupied the fort and immediately engaged in the construction of defensive works. Our occupation became firmly assured to-day.

"Before retiring the enemy exploded four mines in the neighborhood of the neck of the fort.

"We captured five nine-centimeter field guns and two machine guns, as well as plenty of ammunition.

"The enemy left forty or fifty dead. Our casualties have not been investigated, but they are not heavy."

It is reported that the Japanese have seized a strong position about a thousand yards southeast of 203-Meter Hill, preparatory to assaulting the new town and pushing between Liaoti Mountain and the Rusian headquarters at Port Arthur.

The fighting against Sungshu Mountain continues.

TOGO'S GREAT CAMPAIGN.

The Emperor May Summon Him To Tokio To Be Lionized.

Tokio, Dec. 19.—Although accustomed to hearing of acts of bravery on the part of their soldiers and sailors, the people of Japan have been thrilled by the details of the series of desperate torpedo attacks against the Russian battleship Sevastopol and other craft driven outside the harbor of Port Arthur by the fire of the Japanese land batteries.

Commander Yezoe and Lieut. Nakahara are the heroes of these attacks, and the former promises to get in equal prominence in Japanese war traditions with Commander Hirose, who on March 22 last was blown to fragments in Vice Admiral Togo's second attempt to bottle up Port Arthur.

Commander Yezoe's flotilla of torpedo boats was undergoing repairs when the attacks were planned, but he succeeded in putting one of his vessels into condition for a fight. On this vessel he promptly steamed to the rendezvous, and finding that the other flotilla had gone, begged and gained permission to join in the attacks. Then he steamed through the snowstorm alone and succeeded in locating the Sevastopol, to which he was able to get close enough to hear the Russians talking.

* * *

Cut In Two By a Shell.

Yezoe fired a torpedo and then went closer and struck and fired a second torpedo, when a shell from the Sevastopol struck him in the abdomen, cutting his body in two.

Portions of Commander Yezoe's remains were saved and brought back to the fleet. They will probably come to Japan for public interment, as was done with the portions of the remains of Commander Hirose.

Lieut. Nakahara went to the rescue of the disabled torpedo boat, which had been under the command of Lieut. Nakahori, who with five others was killed, and submitted to a deadly fire. Nakahara's boat was hit repeatedly, but he succeeded in rescuing a majority of the crew of Nakahorti's boat.

More of Admiral Togo's men volunteered for participation in the attacks than could be assigned.

* * *

Togo's Brilliant Campaign.

It is probable that Admiral Togo will soon return to Japan, leaving a junior Admiral to conduct the final operations and to continue the blockade. It is expected that Togo will be summoned by the Emperor to Tokio, where he will be given splendid public receptions.

Admiral Togo's campaign of ten months is considered equal to any in the history of naval warfare. He has labored constantly under the necessity of preserving the vessels of his fleet for service against the Russian Second Pacific squadron. The Admiral and his men have stood storm, stress and exposure excellently. The men are in good health and exultant.

Telegraphing under date of December 18, Vice Admiral Togo says:

"There is no room left to doubt that the enemy's ships in the harbor of Port Arthur are totally unfit for service. I have reason to believe that the battleship Sevastopol has been disabled by our attacks, but no definite data on which to pass final judgment have been obtained, and investigations are being conducted in all available quarters.

* * *

Six Destroyers Intact.

"It is certain that at least six Russian torpedo boat destroyers remain intact in the harbor."

Admiral Togo then quotes a staff officer of the naval brigade landed at Port Arthur in regard to the condition of the Russian ships. He says the Peresviet, the Poltava, the Retvizan, the Pobieda, the Pallada and the Bayan have been abandoned, and no boats are seen near them.

Vice Admiral Togo then reports in detail the renewal of the torpedo attack on the night of December 15.

NO MANIFESTO ISSUED.

Another Disappointment For Friends of Reform In Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—Contrary to general expectation, Emperor Nicholas' name day was not signalized by the issue of a manifesto on the subject of reforms, which is now expected December 20. A long list of honors was gazetted, however, principally army officers. The day was marked by the usual observances. The city was decorated with flags, a solemn Te Deum was chanted at St. Isaac's Cathedral, a salute of 101 guns was fired from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, and free performances were given at the theaters.

The publication of Lieut. Gen. Stoessel's telegrams recounting the story of the wonderful defense of the heroic garrison of Port Arthur produced a good effect, and the agitators made no attempt at anti-governmental demonstrations.

The nobility at Tsarskoe-Selo marked the occasion by starting a subscription for the purchase of a residence there for Gen. Stoessel.

RUSSIAN DELEGATES

To the International Commission Are the First To Arrive.

Paris, Dec. 19.—The Russian delegates to the International Commission, which is to inquire into the North sea incident, reached here this afternoon, being the first foreign delegation to arrive. A large party of Russian and French officials met the train, a crowd assembled on the station platform and considerable enthusiasm was manifested. Admiral Kasenakoff, Baron Taube and Capt. Clado formed a group and were photographed. The Admiral smilingly acknowledged the greetings of the crowd.

The American embassy is advised that Rear Admiral Davis, who is a passenger on the Finland, will be unable to reach Paris before Tuesday.

President Loubet will receive the Admirals Tuesday morning and Foreign Minister Delcasse will breakfast the commission at noon, the sessions thereupon beginning.

Japanese Torpedo Boat Sunk.

Tientsin, Dec. 19.—A junk which arrived here to-day from Port Arthur reports that four Japanese torpedo boats were sunk during the attacks on the Russian battleship Sevastopol, which they say has now sought refuge under Golden Hill. The Japanese, the Chinese aiding, are spreading false reports of their success in order to facilitate the negotiation of fresh loans abroad.

LOYAL TO DEGREE OF GIVING LIFE BLOOD.

Young Woman's Life Saved By Infusion of Blood Drawn From Arms of Friends.

Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The heroism of the young women of Vincennes University Society is responsible for saving the life of Miss Katherine Organ. The day before she was to have been initiated into the society Miss Organ became ill and an operation for appendicitis became necessary. The operation was successful, but Miss Organ lost more than a quart of blood and her life was in great danger. Only the injunction of a quantity of healthy blood would save Miss Organ's life. The society was made cognizant of the facts, and they bared their arms. The surgeons then drew blood from a number of the healthiest arms which was infused into the circulatory system of Miss Organ and her life was saved. There are twenty-three members of the society. They have pledged themselves to secrecy and refuse to discuss the subject.

GOODMAN DID NOT WANT TO HARM COL. GREENE.

After a Hearing In New York the Defendant Is Discharged From Custody.

New York, Dec. 19.—James W. Goodman, who was arrested on complaint of Col. W. C. Greene, of the Consolidated Copper Company, that he intended to harm Col. Greene, was discharged from custody after a hearing to-day. Affidavits were presented to the court that Goodman had been searching for Col. Greene and had made dangerous remarks. Col. Greene's affidavit mentioned two letters which he said indicated trouble.

Mr. Goodman declared that the letters were dictated by his counsel and that he believed Col. Greene's anxiety was to get him out of New York to prevent his appearance in a civil suit which he had brought against the Colonel.

BIG SCHOONER GOES DOWN IN A BLIZZARD.

Little Hope Left That Her Crew of Six Men Escaped a Watery Grave.

Woodshole, Mass., Dec. 19.—The three masted schooner, Richard S. Leaming, Capt. Hatfield, lies sunk on Long Shoal, with her mizzen mast broken off half way. The Leaming went down in Sunday's blizzard. She was bound from Windsor, N. S., for Philadelphia.

The crew of the Muskegete Life Saving station, which put out to the vessel yesterday, found no one on board. The schooner's boat was missing, but the life-savers have little hope that the men from the vessel could have escaped in such a storm. She carried a crew of six.

TRAGIC

Story of the Fatal Cab Ride With Young

IS TOLD BY NAN PATTERSON.

SAYS POSITIVELY SHE DID NOT KILL THE BOOKMAKER.

THERE WAS NO FALLING OUT.

Was Not Dismayed At His Departure, But Had Agreed To Follow Him.

SAYS SHE HAD NO PISTOL.

New York, Dec. 19.—"Did you or did you not shoot 'Caeser' Young, Nan?" said Lawyer Levy to Miss Nan Patterson to-day.

"I did not," replied the witness in a firm voice. "I would give my own life to bring him back if it were in my power. I never saw the revolver with which he was shot. There was a flash and then the end."

In a voice quavering with emotion, but filled with dramatic intensity, Miss Patterson, who is on trial charged with the murder of Caesar Young, the bookmaker, recited to the jury the scenes in her life which had to do with her dealings with Young. Not only did Miss Patterson swear that she did not kill Young, but she denied every circumstance in the case which the State has brought up against her. She denied that she was dismayed because Young was about to leave her and go to Europe, after having been told by him, as it has been alleged, that all was over between them.

* * *

Agreed To Go To London.

On the other hand she testified that as a result of her conference with Young it was agreed that she should join him in England and take apartments in the Hotel Cecil, London, taking care that she keep her whereabouts a complete secret from Mrs. Young and Young's relatives. An important feature brought out was the fact that Young gave the woman a postal card on which he wrote his name and address, saying it was something she might need.

The crowded courtroom became suddenly still when the former show girl took the stand. The first of her testimony relating to herself was given in a low, even voice, but as she proceeded her tones became more tense until, in her account of the fatal cab ride, her voice was filled with tragic expression.

Early in her story Miss Patterson told of her original meeting with Young, of their life together and of their contemplated European trip. She told of her talk with Young the night before his proposed departure for Southampton, of her being awakened by a telephone message from him to go to the pier to see him off, of the ride downtown, of the moments in a saloon and of the ride in the cab before the shooting.

* * *

The Ride Down Broadway.

She was led to describe what happened after leaving the saloon while driving down West Broadway.

"We talked about his going away and he kept questioning me about my coming to meet him," she said. "I did not say anything, and finally he said: 'But I don't feel positive that you are going to come over.' He said: 'I believe that you are fooling, are you not?' Then he said:

"'Are you going?' I said: 'Well, Caesar, there's no use saying I will because I've made up my mind not to, but you go over there and get things quieted down until the folks have forgotten about things by that time. I will meet you at the Saratoga meeting.'

"He looked at me a while and said: 'Do you mean that?' and then he grabbed me by my hand nearest to him and pulled me over toward him. He hurt me so that I tried to pull away, but I could not get away from him. I put my other hand up and he grabbed me—somehow or other I got away from him. I told him that he hurt me.

"He said: 'If you don't come over there and I have to wait until the Saratoga meeting, I may never see you again. My horses have gone back on me, I've lost all that money. Now I'm losing my little girl; do you mean that?'"

* * *

A Flash and the End.

"He grabbed me and hurt me so badly that the tears came to my eyes. I tried to struggle away from him again and had to bend away over. There was a flash—the end."

"You heard a report?" her lawyer asked.

"Yes."

"Was the pistol in Young's hands?"

"I had not seen the pistol, Mr. Young fell over my lap; got halfway up, fell again, and I thought he was having a spasm. He kept twitching and twitching. I called to him and tried to make him answer, but he would not. I believe I put my hand up and told the cabman to drive to the druggist. I don't know whether I did. That was my idea, and it seemed—oh, ages before I could get any one to pay any attention to me and help me.

"A policeman got in the cab and I felt so relieved. I knew he would take care of Mr. Young. I seemed to be dazed in my memory after that."

* * *

She Had No Pistol.

"Nan, look at me. Did you shoot Caesar Young?" asked Mr. Levy.

"Mr. Levy, I did not have any pistol

SPECIAL OFFERINGS TO INDUCE LIVELY SHOPPING **TO-NIGHT.**

In return for your attendance at night, instead of the afternoon, when we are over-crowded, we quote the following, greatly underpriced, for to-night only.

$5.00 to $8.50 Women's Jackets at $3.49.

Seventy-five Women's Jackets, 27 inches long, loose or semi-fitted backs, all-wool kerseys, neatly finished with velvet, large sleeves, turnover cuffs; a practical gift; to-night only.... **$3.49**

$3.50 Fancy Pillows at $1.98.

We have made one lot of all our odd Pillows, ranging in price up to $4.50, but mostly at $3.50; some beautiful lithographs, handsomely trimmed, some satin, some silk; an attractive gift. To-night **$1.98**

$3.50 Lace Curtains at $2.50.

Imported Nottingham Curtains, 3½ and 4 yards long; to-night, per pair..... **$2.50**

$2 Tapestry Couch Covers 98c.

Forty-two pairs choice Couch Covers, all colors, fringed all around; to-night at..... **98c**

Infants' 25c Kid Moccasins at 9c.

Infants' Kid Moccasins, in white, blue, chocolate and pink; silk stitched; one pair to a customer; from 7 to 9 to-night, per pair..... **9c**

Children's 12½c Ribbed Hose 7½c.

Children's Black Cotton Heavy Hose, wide and narrow ribbed; slightly imperfect; sizes 5 to 10; to-night, per pair **7½c**

5c "Best" Chewing Gum, 3 for 5c.

This is one of the best chewing gums now on the market; sold everywhere at 5c bunch; to-night only ..... **3 for 5c**

4 More Days, Then Christmas.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.
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Assortments Grow Smaller Daily. Buy Now.

Watch for our Morning and After-Supper Specials until Christmas.

to shoot Mr. Young with, and if I had——" said the witness in trembling tones.

Assistant District Attorney Rand objected to further answer, and was sustained.

"Did you or did you not shoot Caesar Young, Nan?"

"I did not. I would give my own life to bring him back if it were in my power," she answered.

It was 2 o'clock when Miss Patterson took the stand. The court room was crowded and the police reserves had been summoned to keep out the great throngs which crowded the court room. Justice Vernon M. Davis, who presided, had beside him on the bench the Earl of Suffolk, who is soon to marry Miss Daisy Leiter, of Chicago.

Miss Patterson, her eyes red with weeping, took her chair on the stand composedly. She was evidently nervous, but the self-control which has ever characterized her movements did not desert her at this trying hour. She was attired in a plain black gown, which strikingly set off the pallor of her countenance. She gave her name as Nan Randolph Patterson, aged twenty-three, and said she was married to Leon James Martin, from whom she has since been devorced.

* * *

First Met Young In 1903.

She said she first met Young in the summer of 1903 while she was on the way to California as a member of a theatrical company, and their friendship soon ripened into love. She told in detail of her many meetings with Young in various parts of the country and of trips she took with him.

Coming down to June 3, she was asked about what she said that day about Young's intention to go abroad. She replied:

"He called me up on the telephone, asked me why I did not come over to the races. I asked him why he could not come to see me, and he said he could not. He was straightening out his business affairs.

"I went to the Gravesend track and remained there until after the sixth race."

She said she got to New York at 6:15 o'clock and went to where her sister was living.

* * *

Did Not Visit Pawnshop.

"Did you visit a pawnshop on that day?"

"Never."

"Were you ever present, on that day or any other, when a pistol of any character was purchased by Mr. Smith?"

"Never."

"Did you ever see Hyman Stern, the pawnbroker, before he appeared on the witness stand?"

"No."

"Were you in Pabst's restaurant that night?"

"I was not."

"Were you anywhere near that place that night?"

"I was not."

"You heard Joseph Hewitt testify that you came out of that restaurant with a man; that a cab stood by; that he said: 'You must.' That you said: 'I won't,' and that he struck you in the face? Is that true?"

"It is not."

* * *

Denies Luce's Statement.

She told of her meeting that night with Young, and denied the testimony of William Luce. She said that she neither quarreled with Young nor cried, and that Young did not strike her.

"Did you say you would prevent him from taking passage on the boat?" she was asked.

"No," she answered.

When they left the saloon they walked over to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, where Luce hailed a cab. She continued:

"I wanted Young to go home with me and then drive back, but I wanted him to leave Mr. Luce behind. As I walked back he caught my arm, and as he helped me to the cab he playfully put his hand to my face. That was a way he had of petting me. He never struck me."

Miss Patterson said that next morning she was awakened by Mrs. Smith, who said Young had telephoned her to meet him at Pabst's, in Columbus Circle. She took her hand bag, containing a handkerchief and calling cards, and started. Young was angry, she said, because she was so long in arriving at Pabst's. She also said he felt the effects of what he had been drinking. After taking a drink, they started down town in a cab. She denied that she knew they were on their way to the steamship pier. Young stopped at a hat store, and they went into a saloon, where they had two drinks of whisky.

* * *

Gave Her a Postal Card.

Mr. Levy showed the witness a postal card which Young had given her containing her name and address.

"You saw him write this card?"

"Yes."

"He gave it to you?"

"Yes, he said: 'Take this. It is something that you may need.'"

"We then got in the cab and started down. We talked about his going away, and he kept questioning me as to my going away, too. I told him to go away and leave me for a while. He said I could come over after him when things had quieted down. He said that he might not see me for a long time, while I said, also, that he might never see me again. He was getting more and more excited, and put his arm around me. He grabbed me roughly and kind of pushed me over toward the side of the cab. All of a sudden I heard a report. There was a flash—the end."

"Did you see the pistol in Young's hand?" asked Mr. Levy.

"No."

"What happened after the report?"

"He fell over in my lap. He raised half way up and fell down again. It seemed ages before any one came."

She then denied that she shot Young or that she ever owned a revolver. This ended the direct examination, and court adjourned until to-morrow, when Mr. Rand will commence the cross-examination.

* * *

An Alleged Eye Witness.

Prior to Miss Patterson's testimony the defense introduced Milton W. Hazelton, an inventor, of Oneonta, N. Y. Mr. Hazelton said he was visiting in New York early last June, and was on West Broadway on the morning of June 4. He was walking slowly along when he saw a hansom cab approaching. There were two persons in the cab, one a woman, whom he identified as Nan Patterson, the defendant, and the other a man. As the cab neared him he saw a flash of a revolver.

"Did the man have the revolver in his hand at the time of the report and the flash?" asked Mr. Levy.

"He did," replied the witness. "He had both his hands raised above his left shoulder. As the shot rang out the man's head fell into the woman's lap, and she placed her hands on top of his head."

REMAINS REMOVED

TO KNOXVILLE FROM CEMETERY AT HARRODSBURG.

RESTED THERE SINCE 1835.

Col. Charles McClung Was Noted Civil Engineer In the Early History of the Country.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Dec. 19.—Lee McClung, former assistant traffic manager of the Southern railway, which position he resigned to become treasurer of Yale's alma mater, came here last week and removed the remains and tombstone of Col. Charles McClung, grandfather of Lee McClung, who died here in 1835, and who was buried in the old Graham graveyard in this city. Col. McClung was at the time of his death and for many years prior thereto a resident of Knoxville, Tenn., and was by profession a civil engineer and was prominent in the early development of Tennessee and designed the seal of that State. He commanded a regiment in the war of 1812 and fought under Gen. Jackson. In 1817 he visited Harrodsburg, and, finding the company congenial and the water healthful, he from that date each year spent the entire season at old Graham Springs in this city. He was a warm personal friend of Dr. Graham, the proprietor, and on his visits brought with him a string of horses that ran and won many races over the course where the fair grounds are now located. He was a member of the Gun Club, and after the springs closed for the season, with Dr. Graham and other Kentuckians, he spent a portion of each fall hunting in the mountains. In 1835 he was taken sick and died at the springs hotel. Communication with Knoxville, which was at that time Col. McClung's home, was by horseback only. It took many days to reach Knoxville by mail, and the removal of his body to his home was an impossibility. So he was laid to rest in a prominent place in the private graveyard of his host and friend, Dr. Graham, who marked the spot with what was then quite a handsome tombstone, on which was chiseled:

In Memory of
Col. Charles McClung,
A Native of Lancaster County, Penn.,
and a resident of Knox County,
Tennessee.
Born May 19, 1761.
Died August 9, 1835.
On His Eighteenth Visit to Harrodsburg
Springs of Kentucky.

While every other grave in this burying-ground has been so defaced as to become unrecognizable, and every other tombstone destroyed, the one erected to the memory of Col. McClung remained in a perfect state of preservation. In exhuming the body it was found that while the bones were fairly well preserved that the coffin had entirely disappeared, except the metal handles and the crepe that the pallbearers had worn and cast into the grave. This crepe was of silk, and was in almost as good condition as the day it was placed in the grave seventy years ago. The body and the stones were transported to Knoxville, where they will be placed on the lot of Col. McClung's family.

Mr. Lee McClung was accompanied on his trip to Harrodsburg by Mr. Lafon Allen, of Louisville.

STAY OF MANDATE IN POSTAL FRAUD CASES.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The District Court of Appeals to-day granted the application of counsel for August W. Machen, Samuel A. Groff and Diller B. Groff, of this city, and George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, O., convicted of postal frauds, for a stay its recent mandate affirming the sentence of the lower court pending action by the Supreme Court of the United States.

PROTEST

Against the Appointment of Emmett Dickson

TO SUCCEED JUDGE CANTRILL.

DELEGATION FROM BOURBON CALL ON GOV. BECKHAM.

PLUM MAY GO TO WOODFORD.

Frankfort, yK., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A delegation of leading Democratic citizens and politicians of the county of Bourbon called at the State Executive Department to-day and entered protest with Gov. Beckham against the appointment of Emmett Dickson, of that county, to succeed Circuit Judge James E. Cantrill, and recommended the appointment of Attorney Robert C. Talbott, of Paris, to the office. In the delegation were John T. Hinton, Democratic County Chairman James Thompson, Representative-elect J. Hal Woodford, County Judge-elect Denis Dundon and Editors William Remington, Swift Champ and Harmon Stitt, of the three Democrat papers of Bourbon county. They returned to Paris this afternoon.

After a lengthy conference with Gov. Beckham, Mr. Remington, of the delegation, had the following to say:

"We presented no written recommendation of Mr. Talbott to the Governor, but will do so when a vacancy exists, and it will be signed by a majority of the members of the bar at Paris. We came to say to the Governor that we would at the proper time present such recommendation, and insist upon the appointment of only a straight Democrat to the place."

To this time but three names have been presented for the appointment to succeed Judge Cantrill. They are Mr. Dickson, Mr. Talbott and Judge Robert L. Stout, of the county of Woodford. The names of Judge Dundon, of Bourbon; Victor Bradley, of Scott, and Judge J. H. Polsgrove, of Franklin, are being suggested. The name of Judge Stout has been presented by Senator J. W. Newman, and Democratic County Chairman Samuel Wilhoit, of Woodford, and they are making a vigorous fight for his appointment. Judge Dundon stated to-day that he was earnestly for Mr. Talbott's appointment to the place. If factionalism in Bourbon county becomes too strong, the Governor may go to Woodford and tender the appointment to Judge Stout. At present he is the County Judge of that county.

The resignation of Judge Cantrill has not been received at the Executive Department, but may be expected any day, as he takes his seat on the Appellate bench on January 2 next. The January term of the Franklin Circuit Court begins on the same day, and, unless Judge Cantrill resigns before that time, it will make necessary the appointment of a Special Judge for the Franklin Circuit Court. In such event, the Governor would likely name Judge John D. Carroll, of Henry, to preside.

* * *

Cole Is Indorsed.

Attorney W. T. Cole, of the Greenup bar, has been indorsed at the Executive Department for appointment as County Judge of Greenup county, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge J. B. Bennett, the incumbent, when Bennett resigns to take his seat in Congress as the successor of Congressman James N. Kehoe. It is not probable that there will be a vacancy until March 1 next. Mr. Cole is the only Democratic member of the bar at Greenup. He was here to-day and called upon the Governor.

* * *

Other visitors at the State departments to-day were W. Pres Kimball and W. I. Hughes, of Fayette county, and Rolla K. Hart, of the county of Fleming.

* * *

Hungarian Parliament Adjourns.

Budapest, Dec. 19.—By a royal decree issued to-day the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament was adjourned until December 28.

Failure

to cure indigestion is largely due to the old theory that when the stomach becomes inactive it needs something to mechanically digest its contents, and cathartics, purgatives, etc., are used, which give only temporary relief, because they digest by irritating the lining of the stomach.

Modern science recognizes the fact that it is the nerves that furnish motive power to digest the contents of the stomach. The nerves agitate and mix the food, and stimulate the secretions. When they become weakened they lack energy, and indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach result.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine

will relieve obstinate cases of indigestion, dyspepsia and stomach trouble by strengthening these nerves.

"I had severe stomach trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine, and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me. I can now eat anything without trouble."

L. C. O'BRIEN, Winston-Salem, N. Y.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

APOSTLE

On the Stand In the Smoot Investigation.

TALKS OF PLURAL MARRIAGES.

NUMBER OF OTHER WITNESSES ARE HEARD.

EXCOMMUNICATE YOUNG LADY

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day developed nothing sensational in the Senator Smoot investigation. Interest was evinced by members of the committee in the statements by A. C. Nelson, Superintendent of Public Instruction for Utah, concerning the use of school buildings for the teaching of Mormon children. Apostle John Henry Smith was on the stand for two hours. Other witnesses were Isaac Birdsall, a Mormon, who said that his daughter was excommunicated because she would not obey a decision of the bishop's court, which had deprived her of a piece of property to which she had lawful title, and William Balderson, editor of the Boise (Ia.) Statesman, who testified in regard to the political affairs in his State.

Apostle Smith said he had known A. F. McDonald (who died during the present year), who was charged by one witness with having performed a plural marriage in Mexico. "It had come to the attention of President Lorenzo Snow that McDonald had been exercising the right to marry or seal persons in plural marriages," said the witness. "President Snow instructed me to call McDonald to account. I went to Mexico, but did not learn that any plural marriages had been performed. I never have heard of any President of the Church authorizing plural marriages since the manifesto."

* * *

Participation In Politics.

Denial was made by the witness that the Mormon Church owned a majority of stock in the sugar manufactories of Idaho. He was examined concerning his participation in politics in Idaho, and his testimony chiefly was in contradiction of the testimony given by Charles H. Jackson, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who testified Saturday. He emphatically denied that he had said there had been revelations that a certain political ticket should be supported.

Apostle Smith, however, admitted taking an active part in bringing about the repeal of the Territorial test oaths, which practically excluded Idaho Mormons from voting. He said he had made political speeches in Idaho in 1902, but appealed to the voters as a citizen and not as a member of the Mormon Church.

When Mr. Worthington concluded his cross-examination Senator Dubois asked Apostle Smith if an apostle could take a plural wife now and retain his standing.

"Unless perchance he were handled by the laws of the country," was the response.

"You mean that some Gentile would have to make complaint?"

"No, sir; if submitted to his council I think it would deal with him. I know I would."

* * *

Would Lose His Standing.

Pressed for a more definite answer, the witness said if the fact of a plural marriage should be demonstrated in the courts an apostle contracting such a marriage would lose his standing.

Attorney Taylor, for the protestants, examined Apostle Smith concerning his knowledge of the alleged marriage of Apostle Cannon and Lillian Hamlin charged by witnesses to have been performed by President Joseph Smith on the high seas near Los Angeles in 1898.

The witness said he went to President Smith and asked him if he had performed such a ceremony and the reply was that he had not. He admitted that if the president of the church had wanted to perform a ceremony of that kind he would be at liberty to do so. "But I believed him absolutely," concluded the witness.

Apostle Smith said he had made inquiry as to who performed the ceremony, but obtained no information on the subject. The witness said he had serious doubts whether Abram Cannon had married Lillian Hamlin.

"Then what is the explanation you made to yourself as to the status of your brother apostle and Lillian Hamlin?" was asked.

He said he had not concerned himself on the moral question, as Abram Cannon was dead.

"If you knew President Smith had performed a plural marriage ceremony yesterday what would you do?"

* * *

Would Go Before a Grand Jury.

"I would go before a grand jury and give my testimony."

"Then you only intended to see that the guilty person was punished? What about the effect upon the church?"

"The church would have to take care of itself."

The witness said he would take no action in such a case unless he saw the ceremony performed.

Apostle Smith said there was much contention between members of the church on the subject of the legality of plural marriages until polygamy was prohibited by the church in President Woodruff's manifesto.

Chairman Burrows drew from the witness some statistics relating to the church, but no register of the total membership. In regard to colonization Apostle Smith said there is a large settlement in Mexico and that one-third of the population of Idaho and one-fourth of the population of Wyoming are Mormons. Other States and Territories having large settlements are Nevada, California, Arizona, Colorado and New York, while Iowa has a large settlement of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, which drew away from the old church because it did not believe in polygamy.

* * *

People Receive a Revelation.

Apostle Smith said that the suspension of the practice of polygamy was the result of a revelation and that it would take a revelation to put it in force. "Then the president of the church might put polygamy in practice by receiving a revelation?"

"Not unless the people should receive it. Nothing is forced on the Mormon people," he replied.

Isaac Birdsall, formerly a Mormon, now living at Elsinore, Utah, was sworn and was examined concerning a civil trial in a land case in which he and his daughter were defendants. The case was heard in the bishop's court of Monroe Ward in Utah, where Birdsall and his daughter were charged with unchristianlike conduct. James E. Leavitt brought the action to obtain possession of sixty acres of land, which he is alleged to have purchased from the Birdsalls, but to which he did not have title. Mr. Birdsall lost the case, and it was decided against him also in the high council, the next higher church court, and appeal was refused by the office of the first presidency, the highest court.

* * *

Woman Excommunicated.

Before an appeal to the first presidency was attempted the witness said his daughter was given notice to carry out the verdict of the church courts or the first presidency would take action by cutting them off from the church. Records in the case were introduced showing that Cora Birdsall, the daughter, was excommunicated in June, 1903.

Mr. Birdsall said that the decision so wore on his daughter that she neither ate nor slept nor drank and appeared to lose her mind. Her conduct was brought to the attention of the president of the stake and her parents were told their daughter would be tormented and led by evil spirits until she had complied with the decision of the church in regard to the land, in which event rebaptism was promised her. Later she was rebaptized in the church and then made the deed, conveying the land to Leavitt. The witness said his daughter sent word to him by her mother that she had been forced to deed away the property in question.

At the afternoon session Mr. Birdsall was cross-examined. He said he severed his connection with the Mormon Church at the time his daughter was offered rebaptism if she would convey her property to Leavitt, but could not give the date.

William Budge, of Paris, Idaho, was recalled by counsel for Mr. Smoot. He said that as a bishop of the Mormon Church he has never entertained a case involving the title of land, for the reason that presidents of the church have given instructions that bishops and presidents of stakes should not hear such cases.

* * *

Converts Come From Europe.

Apostle Smith was recalled and questioned by Chairman Burrows concerning the immigration from foreign countries. He had testified that from one-third to one-half of the converts to the church came from Europe. The emigrants, he said, are usually placed in charge of an experienced man brought over on steamships with which the foreign missionaries do business. There are about four sailings a year, he said. To Mr. Tayler he said he was present at the meeting at which Mr. Penrose was elected an apostle.

The fact that Mr. Penrose was a polygamist was not mentioned or thought of, and he added, "that question does not enter into the election. It is settled in our country that the people must obey the laws of the land."

"Do you?" said Mr. Tayler.

"Well, I try to."

"But you have not succeeded very well," asked Chairman Burrows.

"Well, not so far."

* * *

Political Conditions In Utah.

Apostle Smith was then discharged and William Balderson, editor of the Boise, Idaho, Statesman and formerly connected with the Salt Lake Times, testified in regard to the political conditions in Utah about the time of the issuance of the Woodruff manifesto and in Idaho after 1891. Asked concerning the passage of a resolution calling a constitutional convention, which was believed by Gentiles to be for the purpose of repealing the Idaho test, he said that during the session of the Legislature, Apostle Smith asked him if he thought the time had come when an amendment could be made to the Constitution to eliminate that portion "so distasteful to his people."

Shortly afterward the resolution passed both House and Senate without comment.

The witness said that polygamists living in Idaho have increased despite the fact that there have been few plural marriages within the State. He said that up to the late campaign both political parties in Idaho were disposed to go to Salt Lake to "get a straight tip" as to which would get the Mormon support. Mr. Tayler asked if they got this tip, and received the response, "Yes; but they never knew whether it was straight."

It was brought out by Mr. Tayler that the Idaho Attorney General is reputed to have taken a plural wife within the last two or three years.

* * *

Religious Classes In School.

A. C. Nelson, of Salt Lake, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and a Mormon, was sworn. He is now making an investigation of the extent to which religious classes are maintained in the schools.

Answers have been received, he said, from all County Superintendents except three. Classes are held in about 300 buildings. These classes are assembled after the adjournment of the regular school day, which varies from 2:30 to 5 p. m.

Mr. Nelson read a letter which he had sent to all School Superintendents, calling attention to a State statute prohibiting sectarian teachings in the public schools. So far as he had information, Mr. Nelson said that the school teachers usually taught the religious classes.

On cross-examination, Mr. Nelson was asked if Senator Smoot had been present when any of the matters relating to religious classes had been discussed. "Well," answered the witness, "I remember meeting Senator Smoot and telling him I was about to begin my investigation, and that I believed the use of the school buildings for religious purposes was contrary to law, and he said, 'Good, I am glad to hear it.'"

"Is that intended to be Senator Smoot's answer on the witness stand?" asked Mr. Tayler.

"It is well enough in an investigation in which he is the subject to have Senator Smoot's name mentioned at least once a week," responded Mr. Worthington.

The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

MAN AND WIFE ARE MURDERED IN ALABAMA.

Selma, Ala., Dec. 19.—News has reached here of a bloody double murder which took place last night at McWilliams, in Wilcox county. The victims were Mr. and Mrs. James Andrews, of that place. Mrs. Andrews was found lying across the bed with her throat cut from ear to ear, while Mr. Andrews was found lying on the floor with several pistol wounds in his body, which had caused immediate death. The assassins have not yet been arrested, but the Coroner's jury is now investigating the crime.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DEAL

Closed For Sale of Morning Democrat.

PAPER WILL BE DISCONTINUED

DESHA BRECKINRIDGE, OF THE HERALD, PURCHASER.

WALTON TO RUN JOB OFFICE.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Desha Breckinridge, proprietor of the Morning Herald, has purchased the Morning Democrat of W. P. Walton and will discontinue the paper transferring to the Herald its subscription list and unfinished business contracts.

The negotiations between Messrs. Walton and Breckinridge have been in progress for some days. Mr. Walton said to-day: "I did not want to sell the Democrat, preferring to buy the Herald and I approached Mr. Breckinridge with that end in view. However, I am satisfied with the price I received for the Democrat and can well afford to step aside. No, I shall not again enter the newspaper business in Lexington, but may open a job printing plant. I have reserved one of the typesetting machines, the presses and the electric motors, in fact nearly all of the machinery excepting one of the typesetting machines. This machinery I can use in a job printing establishment. My reasons for selling or desiring to buy was that I was not making enough to justify me devoting my time to the paper, and it was my wish to enter the field on a larger scale. I would rather have bought than to have sold, but since I have done that no other man has been able to do—run a third newspaper in Lexington and have made quite a handsome profit on my investment here, I have no cause to complain."

The Herald takes the good will and obligations of the Democrat and tomorrow's issue will be the last of the paper. The Democrat was established here in 1900 by a stock company and Mr. Walton was employed as editor. Later he resigned as editor and bought the plant.

Mr. Breckinridge took active charge of the Herald in 1897, securing a controlling interest in the plant from Mr. S. G. Boyle, now of Louisville. He has made it one of best newspaper properties in the State.

* * *

Stricken With Paralysis.

Mrs. Louisa Pullen, widow of the late James Pullen, formerly Jailer of Scott county, for many years, was stricken with paralysis at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hugh O'Neil, in this city, Sunday morning. Mrs. Pullen, who is seventy-nine years old, was in the best of spirits at the breakfast table, but upon returning to the family room she fell to the floor, where she was found by her niece in a helpless condition. Her recovery is doubtful. She is the mother of Mrs. O'Niel, Mrs. John B. Davis, of Brownsville, Tenn., Press Pullen and Miss Cora Pullen, of this city; Mrs. John A. Logan and James Pullen, of Georgetown.

* * *

News In Brief.

Twelve linemen of the East Tennessee Telephone Company here, have quit because three employes were discharged for drinking whisky while on duty.

* * *

The grocery and produce store of Ernest Dawning here was destroyed by fire last night. The building, a two-story frame, was owned by Gus Luigart and insured for $1,500, while the loss of Mr. Downing is about $1,000.

* * *

The new Elks' lodge here has been completed, and is being furnished by a Cleveland, O., firm. It is to be the most handsomely furnished lodge in the South. The building is located on North Broadway and adjoins the opera-house.

* * *

James Winkfield, the colored jockey, who has been riding in Russia during the past season, has returned home. He says the war interfered no little with the sport in the land of the Czar and he may not return next season, although he has a number of offers to ride. He won one of the derbies and a number of other good races making a fairly good season.

* * *

January 3 has been set by Gov. Beckham as the date upon which he will hear the attorneys for Mrs. J. W. Bess, who has circulted a petition here for signers asking the Governor to commute the sentence of her husband to life imprisonment. G. W. Snyder, of this city, has the work in charge.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

WOOD Mantels
At Wholesale Prices.



Mantels, with Cabinet.....$18.00
Mantels, without cabinet.....$15.00
Include best quality tile and plated grates set up in house.

Hegan Mfg. Co.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

NATURAL GAS PLANT!

CHEAPEST POWER IN THE CITY.



Desiring to build a new plant at our Jackson-street location, we offer for sale our present factory at Sixth and A streets, WITH OR WITHOUT GROUND. One 75 horse-power and one 35 horse-power gas engine, with line shafting to suit purchaser, for any legitimate purpose except the manufacture of sash and doors.

This property can be divided into two separate plants, one embracing 113x200 feet of ground, with a 75-horse-power engine, and the other 97x200 feet of ground and a 35-horse-power engine, shafting, etc. For full particulars address

GERNERT BROS. LUMBER CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Poinsettias, Xmas Bells, Cut Flowers.

All orders filled promptly for Christmas. Our conservatory contains all the latest Floral Novelties.

SCHULZ THE FLORIST,
644 Fourth, Opposite Customhouse.

ANY CHILD

Who fails to receive one of the

SANTA CLAUS MASKS

Can secure one FREE from any of THE COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES BRANCH OFFICES to-day, or as long as they last.

WINTER TOURS
VIA
Illinois Central

$59.00 TO HAVANA AND RETURN.
$29.25 TO NEW ORLEANS AND RETURN.
$30.05 TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK., AND RETURN.

Special rates to numerous other places. For descriptive matter call at

City Ticket Office
4TH AND MARKET

I'll save you money on your CHRISTMAS **COFFEE**



8 lbs. Dry Roasted ...
7 lbs. Mixed Special ...
6 lbs. Mulloy's Special
5 lbs. Best Bogota ...
4 lbs. H. & H. Special.
3 lbs. Mocha and Java
} $1

Good Tea at 45c Per Pound.
HOME PHONE 1323.

John M. Mulloy
THE COFFEE ROASTER,
214 West Market.

Wintersmith's Remedies for Sale by All Druggists

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Do not buy your presents until you have visited our showrooms and have seen our beautiful line of

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, Sideboards, Pillar Tables, Patent Tables, China Closets, Chairs. Lovely line of Odd Pieces.



421-423 West Market st.

"Schupp & Schmidt"

421-423 W. Market St.



BLOODY

Fight With Knives Between Desperate Men.

TWO OF THEM CANNOT LIVE.

SESSION OF A MAGISTRATE'S COURT INTERRUPTED BY AFFRAY.

RESULT OF AN OLD GRUDGE.

Bowling Green, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A desperate four-handed fight with knives is reported to-day from Hadley, in the extreme western portion of the county, from the results of which two of the participants will die and the other two are seriously wounded, but will likely recover. Bad blood has existed for some time between the Gilliams and Barks, of that vicinity, and they were attending Magistrate's court when some trivial happening brought on the encounter. The persons in the fight were standing in front of the store in which court was being held when the row arose. Lon and Tom Barks were on one side, and Dave and James Gilliam on the other. In the fracas that followed each of the men drew a knife and began slashing his opponent. Into the store, taking wounds and giving same in return, the four went, scattering the assembled Magistrate, counsel and witnesses. The fight continued through the building and into the yard in the rear. Weakness from loss of blood and the seriousness of their wounds finally stopped the bloody encounter. The men were picked from the ground where they had fallen, and taken to nearby houses for attention. Dr. Bush was summoned, and expressed an opinion that the Gilliams would die from their wounds and the Barks probably recover.

TOBACCO GROWERS

In Montgomery County Effect An Organization.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Montgomery county tobacco growers organized here to-day, and elected Joe C. Turley, H. K. Greene and Robert Howell as a Board of Control. Stock to the amount of $3,500 was subscribed, and it is believed it will be increased to $5,000 this week. Only one crop has so far been sold in this county, W. H. Ramsey selling 8,000 pounds to William McCray for eleven and a half cents straight. A message from President W. B. Hawkins this afternoon stated that the stock of $500,000 will be readily subscribed, and that the association is a sure success. Buying by the association will begin as soon as the tobacco is ready.

TOOK STRYCHNINE.

Suicide At Fordsville of Mrs. Jasper Roberts, But Fifteen Years Old.

Fordsville, Ky., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Jasper Roberts committed suicide by taking strychnine. In the best of spirits, apparently, at breakfast, she went to her room to prepare for services. Leaving the house, she went to the home of her parents. Telling her mother that she was going to sleep all day, she went to bed and in a short time was dead.

Mrs. Roberts was Miss Dona Bowman before her marriage. She was only fifteen years old and her husband was seventeen, and they had been married but four months.

Leg Cut Off By Train.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—John Kain, aged thirty-five years, baggage man on the local C. and O. train, had his right leg cut off above the ankle in the yards here to-day. Kain attempted to get off the train to couple a car when he slipped and fell under it. He was performing the brakeman's duty when the accident happened. He is a young married man and lives at Ashland. He was taken to Clifton Forge, Va., hospital, where amputation will be necessary.

Killed At Mines.

Middlesboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—Charles Pickering, a young man, was struck by a motor car at Fork Ridge mines, in Mingo hollow, and died from his injuries. Mr. Pickering was a nephew of J. H. Bartlett, president of the American Association, incorporated, and was employed at the mines. He was a native of England, but came to this city from Australia, in which country his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Pickering reside.

Killed While Hunting.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—Howard Johnson, eighteen years old, was killed while hunting rabbits ten miles east of the city. He had shot a rabbit and in descending a bank to get it his gun was discharged, the lead passing through his body, tearing out his heart and lungs. He had been dead several hours when found. His dog was with him and fought Joe Early, the man who found the body when he attempted to go to it.

Will Is Probated.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The will of the late Col. Thomas L. McKee went to probate in the Anderson County Court here to-day. He left a large amount of personalty and about 900 acres of land. One-third of the realty was given to his wife for life, and one-half of the personal property absolutely, the remainder being left in trust for his daughter, Mrs. Henry Purdy, of Shelbyville.

Going To Hot Springs.

Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 19.—It is Judge Cantrill's intention to be sworn in as a member of the Court of Appeals on the first day of the next session and then to take a short trip to Hot Springs. After that he hopes to go to Frankfort and assume the full duties of his office. He is growing stronger all the time, and his physicians say it will not be long before he will have regained his strength.

An Attachment Issued.

Campton, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—J. Andrew Cain, wholesale flour dealer, of Versailles, filed suit in the Circuit Court of this county and had an attachment issued for the property of J. M. Taulbee, a prominent merchant of Mary, this county, alleging that he is selling and secreting his property for the purpose of evading the payment of his debts.

Charles Latham Dies.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 19.—Charles M. Latham, only brother of John C. Latham, of New York, and for many years a prominent merchant of this city, died last night. He was about fifty-eight years old. He retired from business a few years ago, and had been in declining health for some time. He leaves two daughters.

Verdict For $7,000.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—After a week's trial in the case of Allen Mounce's administrator against the L. and N. Railroad Company for Mounce's death in the Livingston yards as a switchman some three years ago, the jury gave plaintiff to-day a verdict of $7,000. Two years ago the verdict was $4,000.

Found Dead In Bed.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—John Nelcam, the wealthiest farmer in Daviess county was found dead in his bed at his home, five miles from the city of heart disease. He owned several hundred acres of fine farming land and over fifty thousand dollars' worth of business property in the city.

Called To Middlesboro.

Middlesboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—W. L. Buchanan, formerly editor of the Bedford Banner, and a Democratic politician of Trimble county, has been called as pastor of the Christian church of this place. He has accepted the call and will take charge of the church January 1.

Tobacco Barn Burns.

Paris Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A large tobacco barn, containing 20,000 pounds of tobacco and a lot of farming implements, was burned on the farm of W. H. McMillan, four miles from Paris, last night. Insurance partially covers a loss of about $4,000.

Mrs. Susan Perry Dies.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Susan R. Perry, aged thirty years, wife of Vege Perry, a well-known farmer, died at her home last night after a brief illness of appendicitis. She is survived by her husband and infant daughter.

Scalded To Death.

Princeton, Ky., Dec. 19.—In a wreck of two freight trains, Fireman Geo. Gilbert, of Pine Bluff, Ark., was scalded to death, both engines were badly damaged and several cars ditched. The accident happened about one mile north of Princeton.

Bourbon County Farmer Dies.

Paris Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—John S. Goff, aged thirty-five years, a prominent and prosperous farmer, died at his home near here last night.

BELIEVES IN RELIGION FOUNDED ON SCIENCE.

Dr. Lyman Abbott Says That the Bible Can No Longer Be Accepted As Ultimate.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 19.—Dr. Lyman Abbott, in a sermon to Harvard students has announced his belief in a religion founded, not on the Bible, but on science and the outreachings of the human heart.

"I wonder," he said, "if you will understand me when I say that I no longer believe in a great first cause. My God is a great and ever-present force, which is manifest in all the activities of men and all the workings of nature.

"I believe in a God who is in and through and of everything—not an absent God, whom we have to reach through a Bible or some other outside aid, but a God who is closer to us than hands or feet. Science, literature and history tell us that there is one eternal energy, that the Bible can no longer be accepted as ultimate, that many of its laws were copied from other religions, that the Ten Commandments did not spring spontaneously from Moses, but were, like all laws, a gradual growth, and that man is a creature, not a creation.

"No thinking man will say there are many energies. The days of polytheism are past. There is only one energy. That energy has always been working. It is an intelligent energy. No scientist can deny it. It was working before Christ's time, even as it is now."

ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXHIBIT AT WORLD'S FAIR SOLD.

John Wanamaker Secures Half of It, While Louisville Man Purchases a Mummy.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—The sale of the Egyptian anthropological exhibit at the World's Fair was announced to-day. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, purchased half of the exhibit, which included an ancient sarcophagus and a mummy (200 B. C.) for the Philadelphia Museum. Thurston Ballard, of Louisville, Ky., also bought a mummy (800 B. C.) for a museum of that city. The Field Columbian Museum of Chicago and the Public Museum of Milwaukee were the other purchasers. The price paid for the exhibits aggregated about $70,000.

Survivor of Custer Massacre Dies.

Missoula, Mont., Dec. 19.—Will H. Davenport, an old-time vaudeville artist and ex-regular in the United States army, is dead here of apoplexy. Davenport was attached to the famous Seventh cavalry as an enlisted man, and was with Reno at the time of the Custer massacre. On account of bravery in that campaign he was appointed to a lieutenancy, but resigned after holding his commission for ten years to take up the theatrical profession.

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

Under Physicians Five Months. Went from Bad to Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA

Wonderful Change in One Night. In a Month Face Was Clean as Ever.

"I was troubled with eczema on the face for five months during which time I was in the care of physicians. My face was in such a condition that I could not go out. It was going from bad to worse and I gave up all hope, when a friend of mine highly recommended Cuticura Remedies. The first night after I washed my face with Cuticura Soap and used Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent it changed wonderfully, and continuing the treatment it removed all scales and scabs. From that day I was able to go out, and in a month my face was as clean as ever." THOMAS J. SOTH, 317 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The above letter was received in 1898 and he again writes us Feb. 19, 1903, "I have not been troubled with eczema since."

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum — all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures of the civilized world.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

DENIED

Is Motion For Bail For John R. T. Barbour.

NUMEROUS WITNESSES HEARD

PRISONER RECEIVES DECISION WITH UTMOST CALMNESS.

WIFE AND SISTER AFFECTED.

Shepherdsville, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Judge Samuel E. Jones, in the Bullitt County Circuit Court, at 8:15 o'clock to-night, overruled the motion for bail in the case of John R. T. Barbour, charged with the murder of Francis J. Hagan. The prisoner was taken back to his cell in the Bullitt county jail. On an order from Judge Jones he will be taken to Louisville to-morrow morning to await the trial of his case at the next term of court.

The prisoner received the decision with the same calmness that has characterized his demeanor throughout the hearing. Mrs. Barbour and his sister, Mrs. Lewis, were much affected by the ruling of the court and gave way to grief. The defendant busied himself trying to quiet them.

* * *

Attorney Kohn Speaks.

The testimony was concluded at 4:45 o'clock, and Attorney Kohn opened the argument for the prosecution. He read voluminous opinions of the Court of Appeals sustaining his argument against the granting of bail. He adhered closely to the law and facts in the case rather than an attempt at flowing oratory. He took occasion, however, to bitterly assail the defendant, to whom he referred as "the dog, who, after shooting down his man without giving him the slightest chance for defense, stood over his victim's prostrate body and denounced him as a 'dirty coward; a midnight assassin, squealing like a stuck pig.'" Mr. Kohn spoke until 6:15 o'clock, closing his argument in order to catch a train for Louisville.

* * *

Argument For Defense.

Court then adjourned for supper, and upon reconvening Attorney Frank Straus argued for the defense. He cited several authorities in support of the motion for the liberty of his client, who, in defense of his own life, he said, was compelled to slay his deadly enemy.

* * *

The hearing of testimony commenced at 9 o'clock this morning.

B. L. Bowman was the first witness called. He testified that Hagan was in the habit of carrying a revolver. On cross-examination, however, he could remember but one occasion, about a year ago, when he knew Hagan was armed.

Miss Ada Jones, sister of Jailer De Moville Jones, testified that Hagan told her two years ago that he never left his home unarmed.

S. B. Simmons also said Hagan was in the habit of carrying a pistol, but on cross-examination said he had seen him armed but twice, each occasion was several years ago.

Miss Georgie Summers, of Huber's Station, saw a man with light clothes get off the train on the day of the tragedy. Witness heard the shooting but did not see who fired the shots. She said the man attired in the light suit walked to the end of the train and laid down. She later learned it was Mr. Hagan.

Miss Susie Smithers, postmistress at Huber's Station, saw Barbour in the baggage car. Hagan got off of the ladies' coach and walked south. She turned to go into the rear of the office and heard three shots. The witness turned on the third shot and saw Hagan backing away from Barbour. The latter was following, shooting as he did so.

* * *

Had One Hand Up.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kohn, the witness said Hagan had one hand up with the palm forward. She could not tell which hand was raised. She said Barbour called Hagan a midnight assassin after he had fallen.

* * *

Hagan Shifted Suit Case.

George James, of Bowling Green, a former conductor but now a newspaper reporter and insurance agent, said he went to Huber's with Barbour for the purpose of writing insurance for the latter's sister, Mrs. T. R. Lewis. He boarded the baggage car at Louisville with Barbour. Barbour got off while train was slowing up at Huber's Station. The witness waited for the train to stop. James saw Hagan get off and walk toward Barbour, shifting his suit case from his right to his left hand. His right hand was at his side. He said Barbour struck at Hagan and simultaneously witness heard a shot. Hagan backed away while Barbour followed, shooting at his victim.

This statement was in direct conflict with James' former statement at the examining trial, and he was put under a vigorous cross-examination by Attorney Kohn. His former statement was read and in material points he denied making the statement. He denied that Barbour followed Hagan sixty-five feet, and denied that Hagan's left hand was at his side as read from his former statement. He said, in answer to Mr. Kohn's question, that Hagan made no demonstration whatever toward Barbour before the shooting and said he did not know whether Hagan reached for either pocket.

* * *

Witnesses For Prosecution.

The defense closed with this witness and Commonwealth's Attorney Wood moved that the motion of the defense for bail be overruled. The motion of Commonwealth's Attorney Wood was overruled, and Samuel Casseday was called by the Commonwealth. He said:

"I got off the train at Huber's and started toward my buggy. I heard a shot and turned saw Hagan running with Barbour following him, firing as he ran. Hagan fell and Barbour leveled his revolver at him. I threw a rock and struck Barbour, at the same time telling him not to shoot an unarmed man. He turned the gun on me and said, 'Don't you get in this or I will kill you.' I ran to Hagan's side and assisted him to my carriage."

Witness was positive Hagan was unarmed, as he rode without his coat, and was unarmed when undressed after the shooting.

At this point court adjourned for dinner, after which D. J. Brumley, former roadmaster for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, was called to the stand. Brumley went to Huber's Station to purchase some land from Barbour's sister. He left the train and met Barbour at a point about the middle of the baggage car. He said Barbour took a step forward, and the first two shots were fired. He turned and saw Hagan run back. Barbour followed, shooting as he ran. Hagan turned as the fourth shot was fired and ran to the end of the train, where he fell. He said Hagan made no demonstration toward Barbour.

Cross-examined by Attorney Straus, witness said he did not see first two shots or the beginning of the trouble. He was positive Hagan's hands were at his sides, and neither was in his pocket.

* * *

New Witness Heard.

Elijah Wiggington, of Bardstown, a new witness, was called. He was in the smoker and heard two shots. Witness looked out and third and fourth shots were fired immediately beside the window where he was seated. He said Hagan was running and Barbour followed, firing at Hagan. Witness said Hagan had his hands on his head, apparently tearing his hair in agony. The witness stepped to the rear platform as the last shot was fired and saw Hagan fall. He saw Barbour walk to his victim and heard him say something not understood by the witness.

Patrick Cook, a stonecutter, of Claremont Station, was on the train and saw Hagan running, Barbour following and shooting as he ran.

Boone Summers, a grocer at Brooks Station, was a passenger in the smoker with Barbour and Hagan two weeks before the tragedy. Barbour spoke to witness, but made no mention of Hagan's presence.

* * *

Coroner Kelly Testifies.

Coroner Harris Kelly was called, and detailed the autopsy. He stated positively that the bullet which caused death entered from the back and passed through Hagan's body. He cited various authorities to prove that it is possible to determine the points of entrance and exit, contradicting the statements of Drs. Grant and Hendon.

Samuel B. Cassedy said he was holding his father's horse at the depot when the first shot was fired. He turned and saw Hagan running and saw Barbour following, firing as he ran. Witness said Hagan made no hostile demonstration and simply cried, "O Lordy! O Lordy!" as he ran.

Cross-examined by Attorney Straus witness denied telling Barbour a few minutes after the tragedy that "if he had not killed Hagan, Hagan would have killed him."

He said he met Barbour a few minutes after the shooting, and, touching Barbour on the shoulder, said: "Understand, Mr. Barbour, I am not in this." In answer to Mr. Edwards witness said Barbour still had his revolver in his hand when witness made that statement.

* * *

Saw Barbour Look In Windows.

William Troutwine, a trader, said he was seated in the smoker some distance behind Hagan. He saw Barbour walking alongside the train looking in the windows.

R. J. Hagan, brother of the deceased, testified as to his brother's dying statement in which he characterized Barbour as a cold-blooded murderer.

Ferd W. Bohne, of Louisville, corroborated the other witnesses for the Commonwealth. On cross-examination he said he and Barbour had not been on speaking terms for almost a year.

Robert Tyler, of Louisville, United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, said he was on the train with Hagan. The latter had his coat off and witness was positive he was unarmed. He corroborated the other witnesses for the Commonwealth as to the actual shooting. Witness said he took a pistol from Dr. Walter Brooks' pocket at the latter's request while Hagan's wounds were being dressed. The defense attempted to show that the pistol was taken from Hagan.

Joseph A. Sanders, an attorney, testified that Barbour had shown him the magazine of a revolver similar to the one used by Barbour and also the bullets used in it. Witness said that Barbour stated that a man shot by that kind of a revolver and bullet need not send for a physician. Sanders testified that George James on the former trial said Hagan did not make any motion toward his pocket.

* * *

Bullet Entered From Behind.

Dr. Percival said he assisted Drs. Grant and Hendon in the operation on Hagan, and was positive the bullet entered from behind. He also corroborated R. J. Hagan with reference to Hagan's dying statement.

County Judge Leroy Daniels testified that George James at the examining trial testified that Hagan had his suit case in his left hand and his other hand at his side. He was positive Hagan did not reach for his pocket. He said James also said he saw Barbour shooting as he ran after Hagan. James said to-day that his vision was obscured, and he did not know who fired the shots.

F. W. Bohne corroborated the Commonwealth's witnesses, and the Commonwealth rested its case.

* * *

Defendant Testifies.

Barbour was introduced in rebuttal by the defense, and denied showing Attorney Sanders the magazine or bullet on a train, but admitted having shown Sanders such magazine and bullet at defendant's home one night in July. He said Samuel B. Casseday told him in the telephone office just after the shooting that if he had not killed Hagan the latter would have killed him.

Newton Martin, a barber, denied that young Casseday told him shortly after the tragedy that it was just as well that Barbour had killed Hagan, for if he had not Hagan would have killed him.

Jailer E. D. Jones said Dr. Percival on last Thursday told him he did not make an examination of Hagan's body sufficient to determine the point of entrance of the bullet.

This closed the rebuttal evidence for the defendant, and the argument began.

Joiner's Auction Sale To-night

CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were filed in the Department of Secretary of State to-day as follows:

The Old Jordan Distillery Company, of Mercer county, with $100,000 capital stock. The incorporators are John B., D. M. and Phil B. Thompson, of Harrodsburg.

The Hopkinsville Building and Loan Association, of Christian county, reincorporated with $100,000 capital stock.

The Caney Fork Coal and Mining Company, of Webster county. It has $75,000 capital stock and the incorporators are F. M. Baker, R. L. Jackson and C. A. Doris, all of Dixon.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Dec. 19.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $145,189,314; gold, $86,608,097.

HEATED

Arguments Between Lawyers In Gillespie Trial.

DEFENDANT'S GUN IDENTIFIED.

MAYOR CHARLES MATSON ACCUSED OF FALSIFYING

ON STAND BY CAPT. COLES.

Rising Sun, Ind., Dec. 19.—The trial of James Gillespie to-day was marked by several heated arguments between attorneys. It was shown that Elizabeth Gillespie carried an insurance policy of $2,000 on her life in favor of James Gillespie, her twin brother, who is on trial charged with her murder. This policy was taken out before the family quarrels began.

James Gillespie's sixteen-gauge shotgun, with which the State claims Elizabeth Gillespie was killed, was introduced in evidence and identified as belonging to the defendant.

Harvey Hill and Philip Cassner, of Aurora, Ind., expert trapshooters, were put on the stand to testify as to the action of different gun bores in scattering shot. The Gillespie gun is a choke bore, and many scattering shot were found in the back of the parlor where Elizabeth Gillespie was murdered. The experts said that while a choke-bore gun would concentrate the shot, under improper loading conditions and being fired through a window, some of the shot might scatter widely.

Mayor Charles B. Matson, who was attorney for Mrs. Margaret Gillespie, testified to preparing a notice to Joseph Henschen for him to cease giving the rents and profits of the Gillespie farm to James Gillespie, and deliver them to Mrs. Margaret Gillespie. Capt. Coles objected to witness being allowed to give this evidence, as the law provides that a member of the bar shall not be allowed to disclose the secrets of his clients. Judge Cornet ruled that as the notice was served to the tenant by the Sheriff, a public officer, it was no longer a secret, and instructed the witness to repeat the answer to the jury. He also told of preparing a written notice to James Gillespie that he was to no longer have the management of the farm. Witness said his sister Maud brought him the insurance policy on the life of Elizabeth Gillespie for $2,000 on the day that Elizabeth died, and that later he returned it to Mrs. Margaret Gillespie.

In cross-examination Capt. Coles asked him if he had sent his sister after the policy. Witness replied that he did not remember at this time, but would have to think about it. Capt. Coles told him he was a falsifier, and that he did know whether or not he sent for the policy.

FIRE AND THEFT.

Property Worth Over Forty Thousand Dollars Burned Or Stolen.

Muncie, Ind., Dec. 19.—For three hours during the night the little oil town of Selma, six miles east, was at the mercy of the flames, which originated mysteriously in the Delong Hotel, and of a mob of men and women, who robbed the burning buildings, stealing large quantities of goods that had been taken out by rescuers. The loss by fire and theft will amount to about $40,000, with but $8,000 insurance.

Ten arrests of persons suspected of stealing have been made, and others are to follow. Besides the hotel, the flames damaged three stores adjoining. Jessie Kiger was overcome by smoke and is in a serious condition. He was rescued with another man from the burning hotel.

Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary.

Corydon, Ind., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. James D. Irvin, the oldest people of this place, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage at their home yesterday. Mrs. Agnes Jordan, also one of the oldest citizens of the county, and who is the only living attendant to the marriage, was invited, but was not able to attend on account of her feeble health.

Sued For Divorce.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Fred Hueke, who, as Chief of Police, recently made charges of corruption against the city government, and, failing to prove them and was discharged, was to-day sued by his wife for divorce.

Fire In Dye Works.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Fire to-night damaged the building of the Evansville Steam Dye Works in the sum of $8,000. The insurance amounted to $4,800. The fire was caused by the friction of a woolen dress.

Would Not Have Doctor.

Petersburg, Ind., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—John Poe died here to-day. He refused to the last to send for a physician, saying he was going to die anyway and did not want to leave the world owing anybody.

OLD ORGAN TROUBLE

BOBS UP IN NASHVILLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Depositions of Lexington Divines Taken As To Orthodoxy of Instrumental Music.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Depositions of leading members of the Christian church were taken here to-day by representatives from a Nashville Christian church, in which trouble has resulted over the installation of an organ. The majority of the church voted for the organ and to assist in missionary work and the minority body of the congregation brought suit asking the court to prevent the majority from installing an organ and using the church funds for missionary work, claiming that it was against the orthodox belief. Representatives of the defendants in the suit were here and took the depositions of President B. A. Jenkins, of Kentucky University; Prof. C. L. Loose, Prof. J. W. McGarvey, Prof. B. C. Deweese and others as to what they understood the orthodox belief of the church to be. Only a short time since Prof. McGarvey, who is president of the Bible College here, took his letter from the Broadway Christian church because the congregation wanted to have instrumental music, which he opposed, and with him went a number of others believing as he did, all of them putting their letters in the Chestnut-street church. The majority of the evidence secured here, which was taken before a notary public, was to the effect that instrumental music is permissible.

Survived His Funeral Eight Years.

Portsmouth, O., Dec. 19.—Lorenzo Dow McKinney, aged eighty-eight years, who had his funeral sermon preached in 1896, died here to-day. Ten thousand people attended the funeral services, which were held eight years ago in a grove near here, and all the great newspapers were represented.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

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Val. P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16.
New Louisville Jockey Club...Room 17.
Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18. Hours 9-1, 3-7 p. m.; Sunday, 9-12 a. m.
Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist, Dr. W. M. Conlson, } Room 19
Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Alteman, Supt....Rooms 20, 21 and 22.
Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Tel. 218 A—Main.....Room 24.
Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24. Hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Tel. Main 218 A.
Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3089—M.
Hunter & Hellman—Fire Insurance. Rooms 27 and 28.
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TEN PAGES.

TUESDAY....DECEMBER 20, 1904

"Business."

Monday Evening, Dec. 19.—There were fair buying orders at the opening of the Stock Exchange, and notwithstanding lower prices from London the market opened firm and showed a good tone, with an advancing tendency until just before the close, when there were fractional declines. The session was dull part of the day.

Rates for money in New York ranged on call at from 2 to 2¾ per cent., and on time from 3½ to 3¾. Sterling exchange was firm.

The wheat market opened strong on decreased receipts in the Northwest, and May closed with a gain of ½c. Corn was ⅜c higher and oats unchanged.

The cotton market opened fairly steady, but sold off sharply during the day, closing prices being about 20 points lower.

The Chicago cattle market was strong, the hog market strong to 15c higher and sheep and lambs steady.

Better Control of Freight Rates.

Very wide interest is manifested in railroad and commercial circles in the proposition to invest the Interstate Commerce Commission with power to enforce the observance of rates fixed by it. The suggestion that the commission be vested with the powers of a court, to be called the Interstate Commerce Court, seems to meet with strong approval. The President is holding consultations with the presidents of the leading railroads and expresses his intention to have conference with all of them. The general acquiescence of the railroads in the increased power proposition to give the commission is said to have arisen from the alleged willingness of the Administration to favor legislation which will permit the railroads to engage in pooling at reasonable rates. While the proposed changes involve radical innovations in the matter of Government control of railroads, the friction which has so long prevailed between shippers and the transportation system has so hampered commerce that it would greatly facilitate business if some constitutional means could be devised by which the existing obstacles could be removed.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission just issued points out the defect of the existing law, which merely vests it with authority to recommend rates without the power to enforce its decisions when, upon investigation, it finds that railroads fail to respect its authority or evade compliance with it through subterfuges. It also calls special attention to the practical monopoly created in the use of private freight cars for the movement of certain commodities, whereby the cost of transportation has been largely increased to the general shipper. The granting of rebates by the railroads to these favored shippers is also exposed, as an additional advantage over competitors who ship in ordinary freight cars, entailing increased charge to the consumer. These are grievances of long standing which the commission has been powerless to correct and have formed the chief ground upon which the policy of the President recommending reforms in his message was based.

The Panama Canal.

The report of Chief Engineer Wallace on the several plans considered by the Panama Commission for the canal through the isthmus discloses serious though not insurmountable obstacles to a sea-level waterway. The other plans discused by Mr. Wallace are similar to each other and only differ in the altitude at which the several locks shall be constructed above sea level. The French engineers under the Lesseps contract, while favorable to a sea-level canal, recognized certain engineering problems of such gravity as to conclude that the lockage system would be necessary at the start, whatever might be the ultimate character of the waterway as the result of experience.

Mr. Bunau-Varilla, who before he became Minister of Panama to Washington, was the principal engineer of the canal and is now in Paris, has recently stated that while a canal at sea level is not only possible, but must ultimately be so constructed, it is necessary that it must first be built on the lockage system, with dams to regulate the flood of the Chagres river and tide locks at Panama to counteract the ten-foot tide of the Pacific. "A lockless canal," he says, "must result from experience which would be acquired by working a lock canal with a control lake. The construction of such a canal would give experimental data about the necessary cross-section of the canal, about the slopes of the deep cut at Culebra and about the sediments of the Chagres river, all of which are essential for building a sea-level passage successfully." He added that he had communicated to Admiral Walker, the president of the Canal Commission, an easy, gradual and cheap method of transforming the lock canal into a sea-level one without in the least interfering with the navigation. He estimates that the lock plan will be sufficient until the traffic reaches 40,000,000 tons—that is to say, seven times the probable traffic in the first year's operation—and that it would lead by experimental and secure ways to an ideal solution of the sea-level passage.

While Mr. Varilla undoubtedly proved himself an adept in diplomacy in the part he played toward the secession of Panama and the acquisition of the route, the condition into which the canal had fallen is not calculated to give his opinion as an engineer full authority, but it is confirmed by the report of Mr. Wallace so far as regards the weight of argument in favor of the lockage system at the start. With the cost and delay of the sea-level canal on the one hand and the engineering difficulties involved in the construction of a dam to control the waters of the Chagres river on the other, it is evident that the commission has before it a problem of very great magnitude, rendering both the cost and probable time of completion matters of great uncertainty.

Federal Charters.

It is said that the President will recommend the adoption of a law by Congress requiring that all corporations engaged in interstate commerce shall organize under Federal charters. They would thus become amenable to the General Government in a manner analogous to that in which the national banks are subject to Federal control.

There may arise a question as to the right of Congress to do this. Corporations are treated as citizens of the States that charter them, and are entitled to operate in other States on equal conditions. The right to grant charters to corporations has never been surrendered by the States to the Federal Government, and so is among the reserved powers. The Federal Government may grant charters in certain cases, but this is a different thing from annulling charters previously granted by the States.

But we need not be too sure that a way will not be found to bring all corporations engaged in interstate commerce under the control of the Federal Government. The history of our banks supplies an illustration. The States had always exercised the right to charter banks, and to confer on them the power of issuing notes to circulate as money. They may do so yet, so far as the abstract right is involved. But during the Civil War, wishing to open the way for the national bank notes, Congress imposed a tax of 10 per cent. on the circulation of State banks. Of course, no bank was able to pay such a tax on circulation, and the result was that State bank notes disappeared. It was still perfectly competent for States to charter banks, and still possible to give them the right to circulate their notes. But the exercise of the taxing power by the Federal Government rendered this right of the States as nugatory as if it had been surrendered by an amendment to the Federal Constitution.

It is a well-known fact that taxes are imposed on some sorts of business, not particularly for revenue, but in order to give the Federal Government the power to restrain or to regulate their affairs. This method of enlarging the powers of the Federal Government has been carried to a considerable length, and is capable of great abuse. Already the extension of Federal jurisdiction has been so great that the Federal Courts have a difficulty in getting through with greatly increased business, in spite of the creation of new courts almost every year. But the greatest objection to the enlargement of the powers of the Federal Government by the taxation route lies in the fact that there is practically no limit to it.

Among the corporations engaged in interstate commerce it is said will be included the beef trust, the tobacco trust and others. But the Supreme Court has decided that manufacturing is not interstate commerce, so that the inclusion of the industrial trusts is rather doubtful. Under existing conditions interstate commerce is subject to Federal control. Though it is nearly twenty years since that control was enforced by the creation of an Interstate Commerce Commission, but little has been done under it to correct abuses. It is nearly fifteen years since the anti-trust law to regulate corporations was passed, and that has done little good. At present both the States and the Federal Government have a chance at the trusts, but under the new arrangement State control would be ousted. And that would probably be very agreeable to the trusts, as they have long had their own way with the Federal Government, still dominate it, and hope to continue to do so for an indefinite time in the future.

No Protection For the Farmer.

For many years the Republicans have maintained that the farmer was as fully protected by the tariff as any other class. In proof of this they have pointed to the tariff of 25 cents a bushel on wheat, 15 cents on corn, 30 cents on barley, and the like.

Now for a long time nobody wished to import wheat except occasionally some rare varieties for seed, for the sufficient reason that our wheat was sold cheaper at home than the wheat from other countries, and it would not have been imported in commercial quantities if there had been no duty. Our surplus wheat, in hundreds of millions of bushels, was sold abroad in competition with the wheat from all other countries, the price being fixed in foreign markets.

Recently there has been a change. The great mills of the Northwest want Canadian wheat to keep them busy and also to mix with our domestic grain to produce certain grades of flour. They are complaining that the tariff cuts down their supply of foreign grain. To be sure they have been getting drawbacks of the duty when the flour is exported, but they are afraid this does not apply to the imported grain that is mixed with the home product. Hence, a demand for better drawback laws, on the one hand, and, on the other, for an abolition of the wheat duty. The high price of American wheat has reduced the foreign demand, and our exports of both wheat and flour have declined. It is urged that there would be a better demand for flour abroad if the price of the raw material were reduced. But this is equivalent to saying the millers could get wheat cheaper if there were no duty. But we are doing business on the principle that cheapness is altogether bad. It looks like the Republicans have just awaked to the fact that the tariff on wheat is really protecting somebody. As that was not the intention, some of them want the tariff taken off, or else drawbacks extended in a way that the revenue would not be protected.

The drawback is granted on the theory that the tariff increases the price. But it has been the favorite Republican theory that the foreigner pays the tax. If this is true the domestic manufacturer is not entitled to a drawback for what the foreigner pays. If the Canadians were paying the tariff on the wheat which they send to the United States, the raw material would not be increased in price. Thus, the Republicans refuse to live up to their own theories.

Retirement of An Eminent Scholar.

Dr. Daniel Coit Gilman, who was elected first president of the Carnegie Institution at Washington, has resigned the position on account of advancing age, and Dr. R. S. Woodward, of Columbia University, has been elected in his stead. The resignation of Dr. Gilman will be received with very general regret by all who have known him for the superior administrative qualities so valuable in the organization of such an institution, especially as the cause of his retirement implies the permanent loss of his activity in the field in which he has won eminent distinction. Dr. Gilman is in his seventy-fourth year, and, although not infirm, deems it his duty to give way to one whose age better fits him for the arduous labors which the successful advancement of the Carnegie Institution will require in the perfection of its organization.

The career of Dr. Gilman has been one of marked distinction in the field of education and letters. Graduated from Yale in 1852, his education there was supplemented by study at Cambridge and in Europe. Upon his return to America after several years spent abroad he became professor in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, and after other educational work was, in 1872, chosen president of the University of California. In 1875 he was called thence to become the first president of Johns Hopkins University, which he resigned in 1902 to become president of the institution so liberally endowed by Mr. Carnegie for the promotion of scientific investigation. By his superb administrative ability he elevated Johns Hopkins University, in less than two decades, to the plane of the oldest and most prominent institutions in this country and gave it a name and influence throughout the world. Despite the exacting duties of his position, he was active in many other fields of intellectual labor, the wide range of which is shown by the fact that he served by appointment of President Cleveland as member of the Venezuela Commission and was also a member of the commission to draft a new charter for Baltimore. He is the author of numerous addresses and essays on historical subjects and on education, and of several historical volumes, including a life of James Monroe, American Commonwealth series. It is rare that there has been presented a career of such intellectual activity marked by such practical results. Although prudentially declining further service in the exacting field from which he retires, it does not imply absolute retirement from fields of usefulness less exacting than that given up.

The Washington Post demands that it be required of a man who wishes to run an automobile that he prove a good moral character. Why not make the same requirement of the man who wishes to run a newspaper? The irresponsible and immoral editor turned loose on the public through the columns of a newspaper is far more dangerous than the irresponsible and immoral chauffeur turned loose on the public with his automobile.

It does not seem to have occurred to those of our Republican contemporaries which are belaboring Bourke Cockran for advocating election expense publicity that they might introduce more variety into their work by also belaboring President Roosevelt, who advocates precisely what Cockran does.

Senator Knox says that it is "axiomatic that the people who are least governed are best governed." Senator Knox seems to be a Democrat, either without knowing it or without the courage of his convictions.

The Japanese luck, so the Russians tell us, is about to turn. It seems to have turned already, if the Baltic fleet has been ordered back.

NINETEEN

States Comprise the Tuberculosis Area.

MR. HAY TRANSMITS REPORT

EMBRACING STATISTICS BY A PRISON PHYSICIAN.

MINOR WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Secretary Hay transmitted to the House to-day a report on the best means of combating and treating tuberculosis and of avoiding its propagation in penal institutions of every kind. The report was prepared by Dr. J. B. Ransom, physician at Clinton prison, Dannnemora, N. Y. Dr. Ransom says his statistics show that nineteen States comprise what might be termed the tuberculosis area in the United States, and within their borders are located all of the densely populated cities of the country. This area has a total population of 46,129,871, and a prison population of 29,167 of whom 1,997 have tuberculosis. The total tuberculosis prison population of the country is given as 2,151, a percentage of 4.88.

Dr. Ransom recommends governmental supervision of penal institutions, sanitary and airy buildings and a revision of punishment and exercise rules.

THE COST OF WARS.

Mr. Bartholdt's Resolution Calls For a Comprehensive Compilation.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Bartholdt (Missouri), to-day in accordance with the action of the International Peace Congress at Boston, requiring him to introduce a resolution in Congress calling for certain statistics, relative to the cost of wars, to-day introduced a concurrent resolution instructing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to collect and compile statistics on the cost of wars in all countries from 1800 down to the present time, the amount paid for pensions, and other allowances to soldiers and sailors engaged in such wars; the amount paid to hospitals and retreats for disabled soldiers and sailors; the amount of property destroyed in such wars by land and sea; the additional cost of maintaining armies and navies in time of peace to each nation during that period; an approximate estimate of the indirect expenses and damages by such wars to the health and prosperity of each nation resulting from such wars and the number of killed, wounded and disabled on each side during such wars.

The resolution provides that the statistics be printed and distributed under the direction of Congress in this and other countries, as preliminary to an International Peace Congress to be held in Washington or The Hague July 6, 1906.

BATCH OF NOMINATIONS

For Examinations To Fill Vacancies For Midshipmen-At-Large.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The President has nominated the following principals and alternates for examination to fill the two vacancies for midshipmen-at-large which occur in 1905:

Principals—Webster Allyn Capron, son of the late Capt. Allyn Capron, U. S. A., who died as the result of an attack of fever contracted while on duty in Cuba, brother of Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of the Rough Riders, who was killed in action during the Spanish War.

Ridgley Hunt, Jr., son of Lieut. Ridgley Hunt, U. S. N., retired.

Alternates—Alger Herman Dressel, son of the late Lieut. Herman G. Dressel, U. S. N.

E. Beverley Launt Le Roy, son of the late Capt. R. P. Faunt Le Roy, U. S. M. C.

Robt. R. Meims, son of John F. Meigs, resigned from the navy.

John J. Blandin, son of the late Lieut. J. J. Blandin, U. S. N.

John R. Reilly, son of Capt. Henry J. Reilly, U. S. A.

Gerald E. Cronin, son of Gunner Cornelius Cronin, U. S. N., retired, who is a veteran of the Civil War and who won the congressional medal of honor at the battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864.

The examination of the alternates will be competitive, and the alternates obtaining the highest average will be appointed to the vacancies, if any, caused by the failure of the principals.

FOUR PLANS SUBMITTED

By Engineer Wallace For Construction of Panama Canal.

Washington, Dec. 19.—John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, has submitted to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce the results of his investigations so far as made regarding the engineering tasks necessary in the construction of the canal. Four plans are submitted, the first for the construction of a high level canal with the surface of the water ninety feet above sea level; the second is a summit level of sixty feet above sea level; the third, a twenty or thirty-foot level above the sea, and the fourth, a sea level with a tidal lock. It is pointed out that, while a sea-level canal would be less expensive to operate and time would be saved in passing through it, its cost would be $300,000,000, and it would not be open for traffic under fifteen years, and not completed under twenty years.

Can't Avoid Paying Alimony.

Washington, Dec. 19.—In the case of W. D. Wetmore vs. Mrs. A. B. Markoe, the Supreme Court of the United States to-day held that an obligation to pay alimony and allowance to a wife and children is not in the nature of an ordinary debt, and therefore cannot be discharged in bankruptcy. Mrs. Markoe is the remarried former wife of Wetmore. The proceeding was instituted in 1900.

Consular Service Discussed.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Austin A. Burnham, general secretary of the National Business League, of Chicago, had a conference with President Roosevelt to-day. The proposed reorganization of the Consular service along the lines of the original Lodge bill was considered in detail. The President expressed himself as heartily in accord with the efforts of the league.

Bureau of Republics.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Secretary Hay to-day transmitted to the House the annual report of the Bureau of American Republics for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904. The total receipts of the bureau were $60,654, and the expenditures $10,282 less than this sum. The expenditures for the present fiscal year are estimated at $52,849.

Steamboat Interests Heard.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Secretary Metcalf, Assistant Secretary Lawrence O. Murray and Herbert Knox Smith, of the Bureau of Corporations, Department of Commerce and Labor, gave a hearing to-day to representatives of various steamboat interests regarding the regulations of the steamboat inspection service.

Force May Have To Be Reduced.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Secretary Shaw to-day transmitted to the House a statement relative to the work on public buildings now under construction. Unless more buildings are authorized,

FINE YEAR

For Louisville's M. and M. Association.

STAND FOR THE STATE FAIR.

ENGELHARDT BOOM TO HEAD COMMERCIAL CLUB.

MR. THALHEIMER RE-ELECTED.

With a banquet, speeches and the annual election of officers, the members of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association crowned the splendid achievements of the past year, and set their faces toward the future with renewed hope for still greater results. In the speeches which came with the coffee and the cigars, Victor Engelhardt responded in a brief address, after having been introduced by President William Thalheimer as a man who was eminently fitted to serve the Commercial Club as its next executive. This is the first public announcement of any name for the presidency of the Commercial Club, although it is understood that a movement in this direction has been quietly inaugurated during the past month. Mr. Engelhardt responded by saying that while he was in no sense seeking the office, and that he was not a candidate, yet he considered the office a high honor and one which he would not feel justified in refusing should it be tendered him.

Mr. Thalheimer Succeeds Himself.

Nearly every firm in the association was represented in the company of men surrounding the banquet tables in the Seelbach Hotel, and for two hours thoroughly enjoyed an excellent menu. Immediately following the feast came the season of reason and the flow of wit, which occupied the time until 11 o'clock. Following the report of Mr. Thalheimer came the election of officers, in which, after the declination of Mr. Douglass Barclay, Mr. Thalheimer was unanimously elected to succeed himself. Mr. Barclay was then elected vice president, and John J. Telford was unanimously selected to be his own successor as secretary and treasurer.

Another feature of the evening was the strong prevailing sentiment in favor of a permanent State fair to be held in Louisville. President Thalheimer broached the subject in his report, and was seconded in all of his observations by each of the succeeding speakers.

The President's Report.

In his annual report President Thalheimer laid particular stress upon the need in Louisville of an annual State fair.

"The season is now at hand," said Mr. Thalheimer, "when meetings of this character are in order. It is time again to ask the question of what has been accomplished during the past year, as well as to answer the query put from time to time by those who do not wish to see the light: 'How can it benefit me?' People of this class are now enjoying the benefits brought about by their more energetic brothers. In our organization there is a congenial relationship which brings other advantages than dollars and cents. It is a good thing to meet as we do to-night at the banquet table, where fraternity reigns and where cares are laid aside.

"Business no longer halts, but leaps; men do not dream but act, and we must be with them. I wish again to call attention, as I did at this time last year, to the project of an annual State fair for Louisville. This city is the center of the live-stock breeders of the world, and it seems strange that Louisville does not already have this institution—the metropolis of Kentucky—where such a project, properly conducted would attract visitors from all over the country and be heralded throughout the world. Permanent grounds should be secured, and the proper committees should see that the Legislature does its part of the work. Sister States now have these annual fairs, and they are looked forward to by the entire population of each State. Merchants claim that such a fair does more good for a city than any other attraction.

Association Figures.

"Passing to the achievements of our association during the past year I am proud to report that the total sales effected through our organization, comprising sixty-six active members, were $2,254,648. This is a slight decrease in the figures for last year, but, considering the St. Louis Exposition and other obstacles which seemed almost insurmountable, this showing is highly creditable and is virtually an increase. Counting the expenditures of all of those whom these visiting merchants brought with them to Louisville the amount of money brought to this city will aggregate $4,500,000. The cost of tickets was $28,602.23, and this sum represents the presence in this city at different times of 32,006 Kentucky merchants. Not alone was Kentucky represented, for these merchants came from thirteen States.

"The cost to each merchant of our association was less than 1½ per cent."

Mr. Thalheimer expressed the thanks of the association to the press, attributing to the newspapers the good showing made this year under adverse circumstances. He also thanked each member of the association for the interest manifested and complimented J. J. Telford for his efficient work as secretary and treasurer of the organization.

Other Officers.

L. J. MacIntosh nominated as members of the Executive Committee, Emanuel Wienstock, W. H. Bradbury and Charles B. Norton, and these nominations being at once seconded, were carried unanimously.

Edward Rowland, J. E. Moses and W. T. C. Cross, nominated as members of the Finance Committee by W. H. Bradbury, were elected without a dissenting vote.

President Thalheimer's two strong points during the reading of his report were the need of the annual State Fair in Louisville, and a different method for adding to the membership of the association. He was supported in both of these ideas by the appointment of committees. C. B. Norton, W. J. Baird, Victor Englehardt, W. E. Ambrose and Ed Rowland were appointed to confer with committees of the Commercial

the architectural and drafting force in his department, he said, will have to be reorganized and decreased in size.

Removal Order Revoked.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Judge Baker, of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, who recently was removed from office by the President, has received, by the President and the Department of Justice, a full hearing, the result being a revocation of the order of removal.

Boundary Dispute Decided.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided the boundary case between the States of Missouri and Nebraska in favor of the State of Nebraska.

Supreme Court Adjourns.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The United States Supreme Court to-day adjourned until January 3 for the Christmas holidays.

Club and the Board of Trade with regard to the fair project. The business district of the city was divided into districts, and will be canvassed by individual members with a view to adding to the membership, while the following committee will be actively in charge of the work: C. B. Norton, W. J. Baird, W. H. Bradbury, L. J. Mackintosh and Walter Walker.

The Speeches.

R. S. Brown was first of the speakers, and, after congratulating the association upon the record of the past year, pointed out many ways in which desirable results could be reached. His talk was instructive, and, mingled with jests, was highly entertaining.

Mr. Victor Englehardt was the next speaker, and, after referring to the presidency of the Commercial Club, spoke briefly of the good to be accomplished through the medium of a State Fair in Louisville.

That an official bee had been buzzing in his direction was not denied by Walter Walker, who was introduced as the proper man to become the next vice president of the Commercial Club. Mr. Walker acknowledged that he had been approached upon the subject, but said that, owing to his business, he did not feel that he could accept the office should it be offered to him.

Marshall W. Neal, secretary of the Live Stock Breeders' Association, spoke at length upon the project of a Louisville Fair and was firm in the opinion that Louisville needs the institution and that with proper engineering it can be obtained.

SENATOR PLATT IS AT WORK FOR DEPEW.

Says He Is Superlatively the Best Man For the New York Senatorship.

New York, Dec. 19.—Senator Thomas C. Platt is in New York to-day, and will remain here for the rest of the week to look after the interests of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who is a candidate for re-election. Senator Depew will come to New York from Washington after a dinner which he expects to attend in the latter city Tuesday, and the two Senators will meet the supporters of both. As a result there will be an alignment of the respective forces supporting Senator Depew on the one hand and former Gov. Frank S. Black on the other.

In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press at his office to-day, Senator Platt indicated that the campaign in support of Senator Depew was going to be a vigorous one.

"I have come over to look after the express business," said the Senator, "and after that to take care of the interests of Senator Depew and his candidacy for re-election."

"I have heard Mr. Odell mentioned as a compromise, but there is nothing in any talk of compromise so far as I am concerned. I am for Mr. Depew. He is superlatively the best man for the place and he has strong claims upon the party for the nomination. Besides they all think in Washington that he is the best man for the senatorship. If they refuse to give him the nomination it will be fatal to the interests of the Republican party."

HOME WEDDING.

Miss Eleanor Belknap and Mr. Lewis C. Humphrey Married Last Night.

One of the handsomest home weddings of the season was solemnized last night at 7:30 o'clock when Miss Eleanor Belknap and Mr. Lewis C. Humphrey were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Belknap. The ceremony took place in the bow window of the library, which was set with bay trees and hung with smilax. The entire house was beautifully decorated in holly and smilax, with clusters of poinsettia, adding cheerfulness to the evergreens.

Miss Belknap and her father entered the library, preceded by the maid of honor, Miss Alice Belknap, the bride's sister. They were joined by Mr. Humphrey and his best man, Mr. Edward Humphrey, and the officiating clergyman, Dr. Lewis Hobson, of Chicago. The bridal party entered the room as Mrs. William Davenport sang the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin."

The ceremony was followed by a handsome reception, and the bride's table was arranged in the dining-room, and seated eighteen people.

It was a round table, and in the center was a mound of Liberty roses. It was lighted by silver candlesticks, with red candles and red shades.

The guests included, besides the bride and groom, the following:

MISSES.

Alice Belknap,	Mary Verhoeff,
Mary Belknap,	Emma Loving,
Jessamine Humphrey,	Emily Hussey,
Ethel Humphrey,	Helen Macfarlane.

MESSRS.

Samuel K. Bland,	Lafon Allen,
Clayton Blakey,	Smith Benedict,
Forbes Howkes, of New York;	A. E. Quarles,
William Eagles,	Ed R. Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey left last night on an Eastern trip, and upon their return to Louisville early in January they will be with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. C. Humphrey, the groom's parents, for the present.

Among the out-of-town guests who attended the wedding were the following: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rogers, Miss Alice Rogers and Mr. William Rogers, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Dorothy Wright, of New Haven, and Mr. Robert Kelly, Jr., of Newark, O.

BILL WILL PROVOKE EXTENDED DEBATE.

Senator Foraker Does Not Believe Measure To Reduce Southern Representation Will Pass.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 19.—United States Senator Foraker, who arrived from Washington to-day, in an interview said he did not believe the present Congress would pass any bill reducing the representation in Congress of any State. He said: "I hardly think the bill to reduce congressional representation in the Southern States will be passed. In the nature of things such a bill will provoke extended and elaborate debate, and under the circumstances there will not be time enough to deal with the subject properly. In addition to the appropriation bills the Senate will probably be occupied much of the session with the impeachment of Judge Swayne."

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS HELD THROUGHOUT PANAMA.

Panama, Dec. 19.—The municipal elections yesterday passed off without any disorder in any part of the republic. Of fifty-three municipalities the opposition claims to have carried twenty-five. Of the big towns, Colon, Bocas del Toro, Los Santos and Sona, were carried by supporters of the Government. Panama, Agua Dulce and Santiago were carried by the opposition by small majorities. In other municipalities the vote was more or less evenly divided.

The Meeting Postponed.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 19.—The stockholders' meeting of the Pere Marquette railroad, which was scheduled to be held at the offices here to-day, has been postponed until December 28. The Eastern officials of the road were unable to be present to-day and the meeting was therefore postponed.

Points About People.

Messrs. Abner Harris, Jr., Tom Fetter and Scott Frost are getting up a subscription dance to be given at the Athletic Club on Christmas Monday, December 26. It will be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the holiday season for the younger set of girls and boys.

The dance will be chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Harris and Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Wood.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davidson have returned from their wedding trip and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Davidson, of 1315 Third avenue, until their apartment at the Weissinger-Gaulbert is ready for them. They were married in New York at Mrs. Davidson's apartment at the Majestic and the officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. S. M. Hamilton, of Englewood, N. J., formerly pastor of Warren Memorial church of this city.

* * *

—Mr. and Mrs. John Wintersmith have returned from their wedding trip spent in Cuba.

* * *

—Mrs. William Belknap, who has been visiting Mrs. Alfred Brandeis, will return home this week.

* * *

Miss Margaret Coleman, who has been quite ill with grip for the past two weeks, is improving, but is still confined to her home.

* * *

Miss Nina Benedict has returned home from Grand Rapids, Mich., where she is teaching art, and is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Frank Benedict.

* * *

Messrs. Guy Warren, Arthur Menefee and Henry Lewman have returned from college to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warren, Mrs. R. J. Menefee and Dr. and Mrs. George Lewman.

* * *

Mr. John Rodes will leave this week for Danville, where he will spend Christmas with his mother, Mrs. J. D. Rodes.

* * *

Miss Sadie Cecil, of Danville, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lemuel McHenry, has returned home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Long and family, Miss Annie Hodgeson Long and Messrs. Irvine and Dennis Long, left yesterday for their plantation near New Orleans, where they will spend the holiday season hunting.

* * *

Mr. Grinstead Vaughan has returned from St. Louis to spend Christmas with his family.

* * *

Miss Mary Harris Ballard, of Lansdowne, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles T. Ballard, will be the guest of Mrs. Gilmer Adams after to-day for a short visit.

* * *

Miss Eva Lee Smith will give a tea after Christmas in honor of Miss Emily Helm and Miss Ethel Newman, who will be at home from school in New York for the holidays.

* * *

Miss Nell Newman will leave on the 28th for Virginia, where she will spend several weeks visiting friends.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel Shackelford, of Frankfort, is the guest of Miss Clara Haldeman this week.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel Wooldridge and son, Mr. Samuel Wooldridge, of Versailles, spent yesterday in Louisville shopping.

* * *

Miss Agnes and Miss Julia Osborne, who are attending school at Tarrytown, N. Y., have returned home to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Osborne.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Espenhain, of Milwaukee, has returned to Louisville after spending a few days in Shelbyville with her aunt, Mrs. J. J. Ramsey.

* * *

Mr. Hunt Isaac, who is a student at Lehigh, will return home on Friday to spend the rest of the holidays.

* * *

Mr. Richard Hewitt, who is in business in Washington, D. C., will return home Friday to spend Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Charles Hewitt.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Wood, of the City of Mexico, who are spending the winter in St. Louis, will arrive in Louisville Thursday to spend Christmas with Mrs. Wood's mother, Mrs. Charles Hewitt.

* * *

Miss Mary McLennan, of Lagrange, will arrive Friday to spend the holidays with Mrs. James T. Clark.

* * *

Miss Catherine Page Jones, who is attending school at Hollins Institute, Virginia, has returned home to spend the holidays with her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Carter Helm Jones.

* * *

The Louisville King's Daughters will receive on New Year's Monday, January 2, from 4 to 7 o'clock at Mrs. Charles Garth's apartments in the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

* * *

Miss Jean Bruce Haldeman, who is a student at Ursuline Convent, Brown county, O., will return home to-morrow to spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs. John Haldeman, and with her grandmother, Mrs. W. N. Haldeman.

* * *

Miss Jean Buchanan, of Crab Orchard, is in the city visiting Miss Isabelle Haldeman.

* * *

Mr. Robert Carr, one of the artists on the Chicago Chronicle, will spend Christmas in Louisville with his mother, Mrs. J. S. Carr. His father, Mr. J. S. Carr, who is in New York, will also return home to spend two weeks with Mrs. Carr.

* * *

Miss Marie Rauchfuss will leave this week for Cincinnati, where she will spend Christmas with her sister, Mrs. E. Keller.

* * *

Mrs. James P. Donahue, of Davenport, Ia., is in the city to spend the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hermany. She will be joined this week by Mr. Donahue.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Lucy Farmer and Mr. Jesse Gathright will be solemnized this evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Farmer.

* * *

Miss Lucy Belle Hemphill and Mr. Edwin W. Fay, of Texas, will be married this evening at 6:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. Hemphill. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. Hemphill.

* * *

Miss Emily Ethel Irwin has issued invitations to a 4-o'clock tea to be given on Friday, December 30. She will be assisted in receiving by

MISSES.

Standiford Danforth,	Elizabeth Green,
Bessie Clark,	Margaret Wathen,
Anna Wood,	Mrs. J. T. S. Brown, Jr.
Roberta Tyler,	

* * *

Mr. Q. D. Vaughan, Jr., who is connected with the Commonwealth Trust Co., Buffalo, N. Y., will return home to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Q. D. Vaughan, at 1125 Third avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Virginia L. Ruffner is with her daughter, Mrs. S. G. Reynolds, at 2800 Second street.

* * *

Miss Anna Carpenter and Miss Winfred Tiernan have returned from a visit to St. Louis.

* * *

Misses Violet and Norah Preston will leave Saturday to visit friends in Garrard county.

Early Advance Probable.

New York, Dec. 19.—The leading steel manufacturers were in session in Jersey City to-day and reaffirmed the present price of $21 per ton for steel billets. It is believed, however, that an advance of $2 per ton will be made in this product soon after the new year.

Narrow Gauge Road.

Middlesboro, Ky., Dec., 19.—T. J. Asher & Son will build a narrow-gauge railroad from Wasioto, on the L. N., to near Harlan Courthouse. The length of the road will be ten miles, and it will open up a large timber acreage.

Amount Oversubscribed.

New York, Dec. 19.—Subscriptions to the $15,000,000 of Mexican Government 4 per cent. gold bonds offered by Speyer & Co. and Harvey Fisk & Sons closed to-day. The amount was several times oversubscribed.

AT THE THEATERS.

"LOUISIANA" A "HISTORICAL" EXTRAVAGANZA, WITH LITTLE HISTORY.

Week's Offering At the Masonic Has the Radium Dance For a Novelty.

MACAULEY'S—Mme. Rejane in "Zaza" (this evening at 8:15).

MASONIC—"Louisiana" (this evening at 8:15).

HOPKINS—Vaudeville (this afternoon at 2:15 and evening at 8:15).

AVENUE—"Her First False Step" (this afternoon at 2:15 and evening at 8:15).

"Louisiana"—Masonic.

Miss Columbia ....Helen Darling
Miss Dixie ....Bertha Darel
Brother Jonathan ....Jack Martin
Davy Crockett ....William G Stewart
American Eagle ....Fred Clark
Pontiac ....Atherton Furlong
Minnehaha ....Maud Gray
The Traveler ....Albert Mahar
Latokah ....E. J. Flanagan
Bell Squan ....Mabel Lenox
Flowing Water ....Hattye Fox
Miantonomah ....G. Hamilton
Pickininny.........Master Aubrey Furlong

The management describes "Louisiana," the offering at the Masonic Theater this week, as a "spectacular, historical extravaganza." Emphasis should be laid upon the spectacular side of it, for the historical has been reduced to such a minimum as to be hard to find with dark lantern and microscope. The only suggestions of history lie in the settings of the three acts. If you are generously disposed you might imagine that the first scene is historical because it shows a group of Indians dancing in a dark forest, but when a certain grotesque person—who seems to represent a cross between an Irishman and any other nationality you can name off-hand—sails in and begins to talk of Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Chadwick there is a jolt. Whoever heard of the Laird of Skibo and the Chadwick in the days when the noble red man ruled the forests of Louisiana? Then follow other anachronisms by the yard, and yet others. They are thick as woggle-bugs on a summer's day throughout the next act, that represents Napoleon's court; nor are they scarce in the last act, that shows the "court of honor" at the St. Louis Exposition. But, after all, who expects history to play much of a part in extravaganza?

As for the jokes and music they are not of the kind to make one lie awake at night chuckling reminiscently and humming delightedly. And even what there is of comedy is so tamely given and what there is of music so poorly sung that a study of the anachronisms comes in handy as a side diversion.

The crowning novelty of the performance is the radium dance, in which a group of girls in phosphorescent costumes prance about on a darkened stage. It has its mystifying qualities that arouse the wonder of an audience and win its favor. But there is also another novelty, a novelty, moreover, of a different kind. This is disclosed in the course of a song entitled "Mabel," in the last act. It indicates a sad and peculiar lack of delicacy in a management that demands of young girls so immodest a costume as is here revealed. It also betrays a singular contempt for the delicacy of the audience. Even if the whole performance were of greater merit than it is, this feature would be enough to bring the whole to a low level.

A Distinguished Party.

Washington, Dec. 19.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Vice President-elect and Mrs. Fairbanks were occupants of boxes at the opening production of grand opera at the Columbia Theater to-night by the Savage Company. Others in the presidential box were Miss Alice Roosevelt, Senator and Mrs. Lodge and Senor Ojeda, the Spanish Minister. Mr. Fairbanks had quite a party in his box, and other occupants of boxes included Secretary of the Navy Morton and party; Prince de Bearn and party of the French embassy and Senators Kean, of New Jersey, and Heyburn, of Idaho. Many diplomats and army and navy officers were in the orchestra. The opera put on was Puccini's La Boheme, which was given its first English production in Washington and was warmly received.

MR. PATTERSON HAS AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Finds He Has More Insurance On His Home Than He Thought For.

An agreeable surprise was in store for William Patterson when he learned the amount of insurance carried on his home and contents, which was destroyed by fire late Saturday afternoon. In going over the list of policies yesterday, he learned that policies aggregating $45,650 were in effect on the building and contents. The schedule of insurance is as follows:

Orient	$2,500
Scottish Union and National	2,500
Phoenix, of Hartford	2,500
Hanover	2,500
Continental	4,500
American, of Boston	2,000
North British and Mercantile	3,000
Norwich Union	4,150
Queen	3,500
Atlas	2,500
Hartford	7,500
Connecticut	2,000
Fire Association	2,000
Phoenix, of London	3,500
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ONLY.	
Scottish Union and National	1,000
Total	$45,650

AUTOGRAPH QUILT PRESENTED TO PASTOR.

Women of Hazlewood Baptist Church Raise $100 For Building Fund.

The Rev. Charles Althoff, pastor of the Hazlewood Baptist church, was surprised after the services last Sunday by the women of his congregation, who made him a present of a handsome autograph quilt. The quilt is large and made of many squares, on each one of which is embroidered the autograph of some person who was honored in that manner in return for the donation of a certain sum to the building fund of the church. The quilt represented in all about $100, which was used to defray a part of the debt on the church building. The debt left is but $125 and the congregation expects to pay it all within a short time. The Rev. Mr. Althoff was greatly pleased with his present and thanked the women of the church not only for the gift, but for the interest they had taken in paying off the debt.

ALBERT CHARLTON'S MOTHER DEAD.

Was Seventy Years of Age and Died of Infirmities.

Mrs. Henry Halewood Charlton, seventy years of age, and the mother of former State Senator Albert H. Charlton, died of the infirmities of old age at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles McFall, 403 Thirty-second street. She was a widow.

The funeral services will be held at 9:45 o'clock to-morrow morning at the Portland-avenue Presbyterian church. Mrs. Charlton had been in failing health for a number of years.

Two Furnaces To Resume.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—Fires have been lighted in the two Carnegie furnaces here, and they will be in full operation within a week. The plants have been idle since June. Orders are expected also to resume operations in the Carnegie steel mill located here.

HEARING

Begun In Chadwick Case At Cleveland.

DEFENDANT NOT IN COURT.

MAY APPEAR AT EXAMINATION TO-DAY, HOWEVER.

HER SON AND MAID TESTIFY.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 19.—Four witnesses were heard to-day in the bankruptcy proceedings against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, after which the hearing was continued until to-morrow, when Receiver Nathan Loeser hopes to have the woman present. Mrs. Chadwick's appearance will depend on a report to Referee in Bankruptcy Remington as to her physical condition, her counsel stating in court that she was ill, it being agreed that several physicians should make an examination to-morrow morning.

But little information was secured to-day as to Mrs. Chadwick's jewelry that creditors think she has, or of a missing trunk and valise the receiver desires to find. The examination to-day of the two witnesses, Emil Hoover, Mrs. Chadwick's son, and Freda Swanstrom, her maid, centered about these articles. From several admissions made, Receiver Loeser, however, will continue his inquiry, with the hope of locating the property.

At the afternoon session of court Benjamin G. Malsimer, manager of the Cleveland Fur Company, told of furs and rugs valued at $2,000 which were held for Mrs. Chadwick. The proprietor of the same concern denied, in answer to a question, that Mrs. Chadwick had purchased a $1,600 fur-lined coat.

* * *

Conference of Attorneys.

When Attorney L. J. Grossman, counsel for the creditors, was through questioning the witnesses he and Attorney Dawley had an informal conference concerning Mrs. Chadwick's appearance before the referee. Attorney Grossman insisted that Mrs. Chadwick should be brought into court as soon as possible, saying that he understood she was able to be present.

Attorney Dawley, addressing the court, questioned the right to subpoena Mrs. Chadwick and have her testify. "To bring her into court in her present condition would be nothing short of inhumanity," he declared. "Furthermore, Mrs. Chadwick is under no obligation to testify anywhere. Nothing can unseal her lips, and if Mrs. Chadwick were to come here and make a statement she would have to discharge me as her attorney before I would consent."

Mr. Dawley asked the court to visit the jail, but Referee Remington did not care to do anything beyond the usual way.

Mr. Grossman said he did not want to cause Mrs. Chadwick any unnecessary embarrassment, but he had been advised by physicians that she was in condition to testify.

Referee Remington then suggested that the physicians visit Mrs. Chadwick to-morrow, and he will announce his decision concerning her appearance before court. Dr. Wall, the jail physician, said to-day that Mrs. Chadwick was in better condition than she has been for several days. She was somewhat weak this morning, but felt better during the afternoon.

* * *

The Maid's Testimony.

The examination of Freda Swanstrom, Mrs. Chadwick's maid, was with a view to securing information as to the whereabouts of valuable jewels and papers belonging to her employer.

Miss Swanstrom said she had been in Mrs. Chadwick's employ for six months and accompanied her on all of her trips. These numbered six or seven, she said, and were from Cleveland to New York and once to Boston. She was not the confidant of Mrs. Chadwick, she said, and could not tell the purpose of the trips to New York. Asked concerning the Boston visit, the witness said she remained at the hotel while Mrs. Chadwick went visiting.

The witness said she never looked after Mrs. Chadwick's jewels. Mrs. Chadwick took care of them herself. She had seen the jewels several times, but did not now know where they were.

Attorney Grossman questioned the witness concerning a trunk and a satchel which were removed from the Holland House at New York prior to Mrs. Chadwick's arrest. She could give no information as to where the baggage was sent, nor could she state where any other property the receiver desires to find might be located.

* * *

Mrs. Chadwick's Son Testifies.

Mrs. Chadwick's son Emil was then called. He told of first hearing of his mother's trouble and of her telling him not to believe certain things printed in the newspapers about her. He could not tell the present whereabouts of the trunk or satchel which were removed from the Holland House. The manager of the hotel, the witness said, had told his mother that it would be better that the baggage be removed, as it was understood a levy was to be made upon it. His mother did not tell him where the property was taken.

Hoover said he had a talk with Freda Saturday night. They discussed Mrs. Chadwick's affairs, and Hoover said the maid had given him the impression that the missing satchel contained diamonds sought by the receiver. Young Hoover told of a visit he made to Cleveland before his mother's arrest. She had sent him here to obtain a package deposited with a local trust company and which she said was very important. He said he was not curious as to what it contained, although his mother had him make a special trip for it. But he thought there were valuable papers in the parcel. Mrs. Chadwick, he said, had requested him to call on a lawyer here and a relative to obtain the package, and he did so.

"Mother seemed greatly worried about the matter," he testified. "I did not ask her anything about it, and thought she would explain in time."

HOLD NO CHADWICK PAPER.

Statement As To the National Banks of Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 19.—According to John R. Cunningham, national bank examiner for Western Pennsylvania, the national banks here hold no Chadwick paper. In a statement to-day Mr. Cunningham said:

"There is no paper in any national bank in Pittsburg or Allegheny bearing Mrs. Chadwick's signature or endorsement for any sum over $10,000. If there is any for a less sum I have not encountered it, and I firmly believe there is none of any amount, large or small. It would be impossible for a loan to her to be negotiated by a wealthy and well known man and put through a bank without her name appearing on the paper. I know of no such transaction."

Dr. Chadwick In London.

Paris, Dec. 19.—Acquaintances of Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, of Cleveland, O., who left Paris for London yesterday, received letters from him to-day thanking them for courtesies extended to him. The letters are blurred, the signature resembling "J. R. Ann," whereby it is believed that Dr. Chadwick is seeking to avoid further attention. He did not book a passage on the White Star Line steamer Cedric or the American Line steamer Philadelphia here, but it is believed that he intends to carry out his statement that he would sail this week.

ROYAL
Absolutely Pure Baking Powder

The increased use of Royal Baking Powder risen food will somewhat alleviate the inconvenience which housekeepers suffer from the prevailing high prices of many articles of food.

In yeast made bread a large percentage of flour is destroyed to produce the gas which leavens it. In home-made Royal Baking Powder bread all this is saved. A large part of a loaf of bread is water. When you buy bread you pay for water at the price of flour.

In cake sometimes a quarter of the weight is water. Royal Baking Powder will save a third of the eggs in a cake, and make the cake equally fine and more healthful. Besides, there is a satisfaction in serving cake of your own making.

Use more cake, hot biscuit, bread, rolls and pastry, and make them at home. You will be surprised in the saving, and at the superiority of your foods.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A TENNESSEE PLANTER CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Covington, Tenn., Dec. 19.—Newton Coker, a well-known planter, is in jail here charged with killing Wesley Yarbrough, his brother-in-law. The two men, with a party of friends, were in Memphis, and were returning to Covington on the Illinois Central accommodation train. Bad feeling is said to have existed between Coker and Yarbrough for some time, and the latter is alleged to have struck Coker on the train. Yarbrough was stabbed through the heart and died in the aisle of the coach. Coker denies the killing.

NAVIGATION

STILL BLOCKED IN OHIO BY ICE GORGE.

People At Ripley, O., Are Reported To Be Suffering For Want of Fuel.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 19.—Ice jams above and below Cincinnati still prevent river navigation. The Ohio river is now clear of ice at Coney Island, but the gorge above still holds, while another one blocks the channel at the Covington waterworks, and the one below the city at Anderson's Ferry is holding fast and is growing. The Louisville packet, Lizzie Bay, assisted by the harbor boat Hercules, endeavored to break through the ice to enter the Cincinnati harbor, but so far efforts have been unsuccessful. Rivermen say the floating ice in the harbor is less than two inches thick, but is no damage.

At Maysville, Ky., Capt. Clifford Torrence, owner of the towboat M. L. Thornton and coal fleet in the ice harbor, began trying to get his cargo of coal out so he could get it to Ripley, O., where the people are suffering for want of fuel. He is blowing a passage with dynamite. He was offered high prices for the coal at Maysville, but refused, as there is too much suffering at Ripley, his home town.

Ice In Wabash River.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 19.—Considerable ice is still coming out of the Wabash river, and there are no immediate prospects of a resumption of navigation. All the big packets here remain tied up.



DON'T KNOW WHAT TO GIVE *HIM* FOR XMAS? THEN ASK TO SEE SMOKING JACKETS OR LOUNGING ROBES BEARING MY MARK.

"The Clothes-ologist"

MY MARK

ASK THE GOOD DEALERS.

I request the honor, gentlemen, of sending you my booklet. Address me personally, care of

ROSENWALD & WEIL, CHICAGO.

SOUTH

Wants No Be Represented At the Inauguration.

PETITION BY ALABAMA GUARD.

OWENS OR WILLSON TO SUCCEED DISTRICT ATTORNEY HILL.

A CONTEST ON IN TENNESSEE.

Washington, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The South wants to help inaugurate Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States, and to-day Gen. Wilson, as chairman of the Inaugural Committee, declared to Maj. William Frye Tebbetts, representing the National Guard of Alabama, that nothing would give the people of Washington, the members of the Inaugural Committee or the Administration more pleasure than to see a generous delegation of the soldiers of the South marching in honor of the nation's Chief Executive on the 4th of March.

Maj. Tebbetts came to Washington in behalf of Brig. Gen. Louis V. Clark, commanding the Alabama National Guard, and said that the individual members of the militia organizations of his State were expressing a great desire to attend the inaugural ceremonies, a greater desire, said the Major, than has been evidenced for any other President. He indicated that the South, or at least the Alabama portion of the South, is anxious to forget its persistent Democracy, in order to do honor to Roosevelt, the man and the President of all the people.

What Will Vardaman Do?

The call of Maj. Tebbetts has directed attention again to the possible action of Gov. Vardaman, of Mississippi. Gen. Harres, who sent to all of the State Governors a request that they send a list of such military organizations of their respective States as desired to participate in the inaugural ceremonies, has received no reply from the Governor of Mississippi. But, as heretofore indicated, these letters were so constructed that no Governor can possibly construe the communication as an invitation, either personal or official, to himself.

In this regard, the following dispatch from New Orleans is of interest:

"Although Gov. James K. Vardaman, of Mississippi, has not officially declined the Washington invitation to attend the inauguration, he has intimated to his friends that he will not attend. He has been invited as the Commander-in-chief of the Mississippi National Guard, no personal invitation being extended. While occupying a journalistic position, he criticised Gov. Longino for attending President McKinley's second inauguration with his military staff.

"Gov. Vardaman refused to discuss the situation to-day, as he says he does not wish to connect himself with the President in any way."

* * *

After a Judgeship.

Representatives Brownlow and Gilson, the two Republican members from Tennessee, announced to-day that they had decided to recommend to the President the appointment of John E. McCall for the judgeship of the Western Tennessee district, made vacant by the death of Judge Hammond. McCall, it is said, will have the support of several of the Democratic members. It is also announced that friends of Judge John C. Sweeney, of Paris, will urge his claim on the President for the position, Sweeney is at present a Judge in the Philippines, and there are prospects of an interesting fight for the office in case Gov. Gen. Luke Wright, of the Philippines, comes out, as some of Sweeney's friends are hoping, and makes a fight for his appointment. Brownlow and Gilson have controlled the patronage of the State heretofore without dispute, but it is recognized that President Roosevelt would give weighty consideration to any recommendation Judge Wright might make. McCall is Internal Revenue Collector at Nashville, and his appointment to the judgeship would create a vacancy in that office which would probably be filled by the appointment of Col. Arch Hughes, of Columbia.

* * *

Owens Or Willson.

Kentucky politicians say it is reasonably certain that District Attorney Hill, of Louisville, will lose out, and his place go either to W. C. Owens or Augustus E. Willson.

The late Col. D. G. Colson was about the only influence behind Hill when he secured his two appointments before.

Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, will be Willson's main supporter in the approaching contest.

Owing to Willson's close friendship to Gov. Bradley, Messrs. Yerkes and Ernst would be glad to see Owens enter the fight against Willson.

* * *

Champ Clark's Observations.

The excitement among the Missouri Republicans over their Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator, leads Representative Champ Clark to say: "They haven't had a chance to get excited for the past thirty years, won't have for another thirty years and naturally have some excitement now coming to them."

* * *

Indiana Senatorship.

Vice President-elect Fairbanks announced to-day that he would send to the Governor of Indiana on January 9 his resignation as United States Senator to take effect at the end of the session. This will serve as an official notification of the vacancy and enable the Legislature of Indiana to elect both Senators at this session.

Congressman Hemenway is slated for Mr. Fairbanks' place. Senator Beveridge will be re-elected.

* * *

President Longs For Christmas.

President Roosevelt likely welcomes the approach of the Christmas holidays and the departure of members of Congress.

In the last two weeks few Presidents were ever busier than he. From 9:30 to 5 he has been almost daily upon his feet receiving visitors and is pretty well tired out.

* * *

Prohibitionists Encouraged.

The Prohibitionists polled at the last election 40,000 more votes than their candidate received at the presidential election of 1900. While at the same ratio of growth, 10,000 a year, it would take a great many years before the Prohibition party became strong enough to be formidable among the political parties of the United States, its members are much encouraged by the showing made, which indicates at least that the Prohibition party is not moving backwards.

Its gains were distributed rather unevenly. About 6,000 votes were gained in Pennsylvania, from which State the presidential nominee, Dr. Swallow, was chosen; 2,300 in California, the chief wine-growing State; 20,000 in Illinois, from which Prohibition candidate for President four years ago was taken; 10,000 in Indiana, 3,600 in Kansas, 3,000 in Kentucky, 1,000 in Michigan, 2,600 in Nebraska, 1,400 in South Dakota, 1,600 in Texas and 3,000 in West Virginia.

* * *

Louisville Man Appointed.

Mr. Hugh Hollis, of Louisville, has been appointed by the Secretary of War, upon recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, a clerk on the engineer's staff of the Canal Commission. Mr. Hollis will sail for Panama next month.

* * *

For Improving the Cumberland.

Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, to-day introduced a bill appropriating $300,000 for lower Cumberland river improvements and $500,000 for work on the upper Cumberland.

* * *

District Attorney Wright, of the Eastern Tennessee district, is in the city.

* * *

Rural Routes and Carriers.

Rural routes have been ordered established January 16 as follows:

Kentucky—Lagrange, Oldham county, Routes 1 and 2, population 936, houses 208.

Tennessee—Charlotte, Dickson county, Route 2, population 496, houses 124.

Rural carriers have been appointed as follows:

Kentucky—Dublin, Route 1, Melvin Albritton, carrier; Isaac N. Albritton, substitute.

Tennessee—Flag Pond, Route 1, James B. Moore, carrier; William R. Gentry, substitute. Sevierville, Route 28, James S. Thurman, carrier; David C. Ottinger, substitute. Route 29, Andrew D. Martin, carrier; Robert C. Ownby, substitute. Route 30, George S. Tratter, carrier; Luther Tratter, substitute. Trundle's Cross Roads, Route 31, William A. Chittum, carrier; Benjamin D. Chittum, substitute.

TESTIMONIAL

TO VICTORIOUS DRILL CORPS BY COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Will Be Feature of Annual Reception At Louisville Hotel—Entertainment Committee Meets.

The New Year's reception given annually by the Louisville Commercial Club was discussed at a meeting yesterday of the Entertainment Committee, of which John J. Saunders is chairman. The reception will be given in the Louisville Hotel from 10 o'clock until 12 noon on Monday, January 2. An invitation is extended to citizens generally.

More than the usual interest attaches to the coming affair since the club will have as guests of honor the members of the drill corps of Louisville Commandery, Knights Templar. An address of congratulation will be given and a response made. Other speeches, music and refreshments will complete the programme.

The following letter was addressed several days ago to Capt. Frank Fehr, of the drill corps, and, although no official acceptance has been received, it is understood that the acceptance will be forthcoming as desired by the Commercial Club:

"I have the honor to advise you, at the instance of the board of directors of the Louisville Commercial Club, of an invitation which they desire to extend to the drill corps of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, through you, to be the guests of honor of the Louisville Commercial Club at a reception which they desire to give your drill corps at the Louisville Hotel on Monday, January 2, from 10 o'clock to 12 noon.

"The Commercial Club appreciates in the fullest degree the splendid advertising which Louisville and Kentucky received through the magnificent act of your drill corps in San Francisco, and they desire to give the reception in honor of the drill corps as a public testimonial of our appreciation. I trust that you will accept the invitation, and our Entertainment Committee, of which John J. Saunders is chairman, will be glad to consult with a committee from your commandery with regard to the details of the reception.

"R. A. M'DOWELL, President."

KILLED IN CHICAGO.

B. M. PATTERSON MURDERED BY HIS PARAMOUR.

JEALOUSY WAS THE CAUSE.

Three Bullets Fired Into His Body While Kneeling By Mrs. Mabel Hodge.

B. M. Patterson, a former resident of New Albany, and well known in that city, was shot and fatally wounded Sunday afternoon in Chicago by Mrs. Mabel M. Hodge, a widow with whom, it is alleged, he had been having improper relations, and who shot him on account of jealousy and because it was alleged that he was squandering his money on other women and neglecting her.

The shooting occurred at Mrs. Hodge's home, 128 West Van Buren street, as Patterson was kneeling on the floor attempting to repair a lock on a valise. After she had fired three shots he managed to wrench the revolver from her hand and fell unconscious to the floor. The wife of the wounded man, from whom he had been separated for the last year, is believed to be in Chicago, but she could not be found.

Patterson came to New Albany from Madisonville, Ky., about ten years ago and was employed as electrician by the Ohio Valley Telephone Company, since merged into the Cumberland Telephone Company. After he had been there a few months, he became enamoured of Mrs. Kate Crawford, formerly Miss Kate Worthington, of that city, and the pair eloped, going to Knoxville, Tenn., where, it is understood, they were married, after the Crawford woman's husband obtained a divorce from her. Patterson was in New Albany a month ago but remained there only a few hours. He was thirty-three years old, while Mrs. Hodge was five years older. Sunday night the wounded man's condition was such that his physicians declared he could not recover.

Fire At Gasworks Averted.

Serious accidents and the total destruction of the purifying department of the plant of the Louisville Gas Company, at Jackson and Washington streets, was narrowly averted at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the prompt arrival of No. 2 hook and ladder company when a still alarm of fire was turned in from the building. The fire originated in the purifying boxes, but consisted of nothing more than a number of overheated iron filings. Had the sawdust, which surrounds the filings, burst into blaze there is little doubt that an explosion would have followed which would have wrecked the plant and instantly killed the twelve men working in the building.

Woman Replevins Racehorse.

A replevin suit was filed in Jefferson-ville yesterday by Jennie M. Hoffmann, of Louisville, against John E. Lewman to secure possession of Ada S. G., a race horse which, the writ declares, is held unlawfully by Mr. Lewman. The horse is valued by the plaintiff at $2,500, and she also asks $5,000 damages.

Joiner's Last Sale To-night.

DEATHS.

CHARLTON—Mrs. Henry Halewood Charlton, widow of the late Henry Charlton and mother of the Hon. Albert H. Charlton, in her 70th year.

Funeral from residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles McFall, 403 Thirty-second street, Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock, and from Portland-avenue Presbyterian church at 9:45 o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend.

GILBERT—Mrs. E. J. Gilbert, nee Owens, at 6:30 p. m., December 19, 1904, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Cora Owens Hume.

Funeral at Springfield, Tenn., Thursday.

GROSS—December 19, at 1 p. m., Rose Ella, infant daughter of Pearce and Mary Gross, nee Langan.

Funeral from the parents' residence, 2035 Lytle street, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends invited.

MOONEY—December 19, at 4 a. m., Florence Mooney, daughter of John and Ellim Mooney, aged 14 years.

Funeral from the residence, 2320 West Chestnut street, December 21, and from St. Charles' church, Twenty-seventh and Chestnut streets, at 9 o'clock.

M'DERMOTT—Monday, December 19, at 2:30 p. m., Bridget, widow of the late Bernard McDermott, aged 70 years, at her late residence, 1188 Hamilton avenue.

Time of burial later.

O'CONNOR—December 19, 1904, at 6:15 p. m., Thomas O'Connor, aged 88 years, at his residence, 1519 West Madison street. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

MEETINGS.

Louisville Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, will meet in regular session this (Tuesday) evening, in their hall Chapter room of the Masonic, at 8 o'clock. Election of officers and initiation of a number of candidates.

SOL. ULLMAN, President.
G. S. ROSENBERG, Secretary.

UNDERTAKERS.

GRAN W. SMITH'S SON
AL. S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Southwest cor. 7th and Walnut sts.
Both Telephones 810.

For Real Practical
and at the same time ELEGANT
Christmas Gifts
you must visit our
Housefurnishing Dept. in Basement.
Will show you lots of nice things which you never have seen and not to be found elsewhere.
J. Dolfinger & Co.
584 4th AVE.
NEAR WALNUT.

STEAMSHIPS.

WINTER CRUISES
18 Different Cruises and Special Services to the West Indies Mediterranean & Orient,
By Twin-Screw Palatial Cruising Steamers From 18 to 76 days—$125 to $300 up.
Send for illustrated booklets, rates, etc., before deciding winter plans.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y.
HUMMEL & MEYER, 307 W. Main St
J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main St.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Fast Twin-Screw Steamers of 11,400 to 15,000 tons.
NEW YORK AND BOSTON
DIRECT TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC.....Jan. 14, noon, Feb. 25, noon
CRETIC.....Feb. 4, noon, Mar. 18, noon
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC, Jan. 7, 10:30 a.m., Feb. 18, 8:30 a.m.
ROMANIC, Jan. 28, 3:30 p.m., Mar. 11, 1 p.m.
First Class $60 upward.
For plans, etc., apply to J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main st.; HUMMEL & MEYER, 307 W. Main st.; M. SHEEHAN, 1854 Portland ave., or any agent in Louisville or vicinity.

ATLANTIC CITY.

CHALFONTE
THE LEEDS COMPANY

MISCELLANEOUS.

1905 NOVEMBER ELECTION 1905
P. S. RAY Candidate for COUNTY ASSESSOR,
Subject to Action of the Democratic Party.

To Charles Sauer and Lewis Sauer.
Your Uncle Fred is dead and each of you has an interest in his estate. I have been appointed Attorney for you. Let me hear from you.
DAVID R. MURRAY, Hardinsburg, Ky.



THE GIANT ANCHOR AIR-TIGHT HEATER
Keeps fire over night. Under perfect control at all times. Greatest economy, durability of any stove ever made. Write for testimonials. The original of its class. Imitation is the sincerest flattery. Offices, stores, churches and all large buildings. All dealers.
ANCHOR STOVE & RANGE CO.

RAG DOLL

2½ Feet High

Given at the Courier-Journal and Times Branch Offices



Life-Size Doll That the Baby's Clothes Will Fit.

This doll is an exact reproduction of a hand-painted French creation, done on extra heavy sateen that will not tear; in oil colors that will not crack. The workmanship is perfect, the color effect the very finest.

The doll is intended to be stuffed with cotton or other suitable material. It is this century's model of the old fashioned "Rag Doll" that grandma used to make, and would make grandma open her eyes in wonder.

Dollie has golden hair, rosy cheeks, brown eyes, kid-colored body, red stockings and black shoes, and in following the directions in making up, if piece of heavy cardboard is inserted in the soles a perfect shoe is formed, enabling the doll to stand erect.

One of these Dolls will be given this week with every

25c Classified Ad.

Left at any of the Courier-Journal and Times Branch Offices.

START OUT SAVING.
From the first of the New Year lay aside as much of your salary as you can spare, and deposit it with us on interest.
Do this every week or month regularly until the end of the year. The result will surprise you.
A savings deposit is a source of comfort, particularly in the time of need.
We pay 3 per cent. interest on deposits from $1.00 upward. Home banks free.
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UNITED STATES TRUST CO.
FIFTH AND MAIN STS.

POCAHONTAS LUMP COAL.
$4.25 PER TON.
NEWMAN & FRANKEL (Inc.) 427 W. Jefferson. Both Phones 3018.

OUR SPECIAL PRICE PUFF BOX
Heavy Sterling Silver Top and Cut-glass Box. Monogram engraved free.

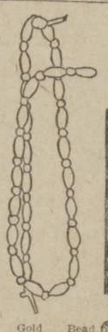


Only $2.25

A Leader—Solid Gold Signet Hat Pin with monogram.



SPECIAL $1.65



Gold Bead Necklaces are more popular than ever—$6.50 to $40.

ATTRACTIVE GIFTS.
The Gold and Silver Novelties, Cut-glass, Flat and Hollow Silverwares shown by us include all that is to be desired for personal use, table and decorative purposes, and all are of the same high standard that characterizes everything in the store. The best always, and at surprisingly small prices.

JAS. K. LEMON. EST. 1828 BRAINARD LEMON
DIAMONDS
JAS. K. LEMON & SON.
511 FOURTH AVE.

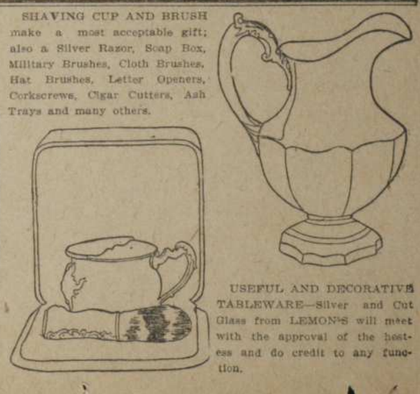


Sterling Silver Garter Buckles, mounted on silk webbing, $1.50 to $5.00.



Jewel Boxes, velvet lined, sterling silver, different sizes, $5.00 to $8.50.

SHAVING CUP AND BRUSH make a most acceptable gift; also a Silver Razor, Soap Box, Military Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Hat Brushes, Letter Openers, Corkscrews, Cigar Cutters, Ash Trays and many others.



USEFUL AND DECORATIVE TABLEWARE—Silver and Cut Glass from LEMON'S will meet with the approval of the hostess and do credit to any function.

TOUGH LUCK FOR THE FAVORITE

Trapper, the Preliminary Derby Winner, Finally Meets Defeat.

IN DEEP GOING ALL THE WAY.

Kittie Platt Easily Disposes of the Leaders In the Run For Home.

ONE LONG SHOT GOES OVER.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—That class sometimes does not count so much as post position at the Fair Grounds, when it is drying out after a wet spell, was exemplified by the defeat of Trapper in the seven-furlong condition race for two-year-olds this afternoon.

On performance, the Preliminary Derby winner greatly outclassed the lot opposed to him and was played with confidence at 7 to 1, though conceding the others from fifteen to twenty pounds each. Unfortunately for his backers, he drew the number one position and was forced to take the deepest going all the way. He made a game effort and raced the feather-weighted Moorish Damsel, who had the path, off her feet, but both tired badly in the run home and Kittie Platt easily disposed of them at the end in the afternoon's fastest race.

Au Revoir, star of the Bennett stable, was much the best in the handicap, and after indulging Careless with the lead to the last eighth came away and won in a romp. De Reszke, who was scratched out of the feature event for the easier mile condition event, raced Jake Greenberg into subjection in the first six furlongs and then cantered home three lengths in front of Gay Boy.

Autolight, favorite in the closing event, looked to be hopelessly beaten at the half mile ground, but wore down the leaders and won easily. The fifth race furnished the best finish of the meeting, six horses being necks apart at the end, George Perry, at 5 to 1, winning. Swiftwing would have won but for interference in the stretch. Phillips was knocked off Pawtucket at the start in the first race, but was not hurt.

Charlie Vandusen, who rode for Baron Oppenheim in Germany this past season, arrived here to-day. Vandusen had a successful season and will return to Germany, but will be under engagement to Dr. Weinberg, whose stable is said to be one of the best in Germany. Summaries:

The weather was clear and the track good. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs:
Jake Sanders, 109 (Nicol), 7 to 2........ 1
Shock the Talent, 109 (Munro), 17 to 1... 2
Harpoon, 110 (E. Morison), 8 to 1........ 3
Time, 1:04. Vic Ziegler, Lionel, Hannibal Bey, Old Hal, Hershman, A Prince, Tullatuskee and Charlie Cella also ran. Pawtucket lost his rider at the start.

Second Race—Mile:
DeReszke, 107 (J. Martin), 6 to 5.......... 1
Gay Boy, 107 (Powell), 3 to 1............. 2
Jake Greenberg, 107 (H. Phillips), 3 to 1. 3
Time, 1:47. Miss Betty, Mauser, Ben Mac d'Hui and Annora J. also ran.

Third Race—Seven furlongs:
Kittie Platt, 100 (Aubuchon), 6 to 1...... 1
Moorish Damsel, 95 (Crimmins), 20 to 1.. 2
Trapper, 118 (H. Phillips), 3 to 5.......... 3
Time, 1:30 4-5. Matador, Fruit, Tom Shelly, Girl from Dixie, Tarpon, Judge Saufley and Bob Mosson also ran.

Fourth Race—Handicap; mile and twenty yards:
Au Revoir, 104 (Nicol), 4 to 5.............. 1
Careless, 103 (H. Phillips), 8 to 5......... 2
Montebank, 103 (Cocolo), 16 to 1........... 3
Time, 1:47. Prince Saim Saim also ran.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs; selling:
George Perry, 95 (Aubuchon), 30 to 1...... 1
Glendon, 97 (J. Conway), 20 to 1........... 2
Flora Levy, 90 (L. Williams), 75 to 1.... 3
Time, 1:32 1-5. Canajoharie, Swift Wing, Mladi Love, Sigmund, Fitzbrillar, Lampoon and Reckoner also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards:
Autolight, 115 (H. Phillips), 6 to 5........ 1
Arab, 102 (Rheinhelmer), 30 to 1.......... 2
Topic, 105 (Callahan), 5 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:51 1-5. Mainspring, Sam Stevens, Dapple Gold, Bountiful, Birch Rod, Flamboyant and Winesap also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

First Race—Half mile; for maidens: Fair Calypso, Miss Hazy, Mrs. Bob, Long Days, Balance All, 102; Dancing Nun, Lady Consuela, Diamond Betty, Antimony, Ethel's Pride, Bisque, Overture, 112.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Mizzen, 90; Hudson, Julia Junkin, 87; Onyx I., Lady Charlot, 94; St. Tammany, Mayor Johnson, Telescope, Nervator, Mary McCafferty, 99; Frontenac, 102; Invincible, 107.

Third Race—Seven-eighths of a mile: Miss Nannie, 83; Sis Lee, Terns Rod, 87; Jungle Imp, 93; John Doyle, 103; Shogun, 105; Montebank, Highwind, 110.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling: Always Faithful, 89; Custus, 98; Ernest Parham, 101; Lee King, 102; Pirrho, Federal, Arachue, Little Boy, 105; Reveille, 107.

Fifth Race—One and one-half miles; selling: Lord Tennyson, 85; Winesap, 94; Midshipman, 95; Lady Fonse, 96; Brooklyn, George Vivian, Little Elkin, 98; Cataline, 88; Hymettus, Semper Vivax, 104.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Hadrian, Annie Alone, 92; Russell A., 95; Miss Susie, Inspector Halpin, Norwood, Ohio, 99; Kilties, Ranger, 102; Sponge Cake, Escutcheon, Saladin, Kilts, 105.

TWO FAVORITES FIRST.

Kenilworth Shows a Sudden Reversal of Form At Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 19.—Two out of six favorites won at Ascot to-day, the other races going either to second choices or well-played outsiders. Kenilworth showed a sudden reverse of form in the third race and led his field a merry chase from start to finish, covering the six furlongs in 1:13¾. Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs:
Namtor, 113 (Dugan), even.................... 1
Dorice, 101 (Sinnott), 6 to 1................ 2
Crigli, 101 (Moriarity), 4 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:28¾. Tom Hawk, Rose of Hilo, Penzance, Liberto, Miracle II., Lauretea, Phillips, Lady Rice and Count Rudolph also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs:
Homebred, 101 (Miller), 8 to 1............ 1
Hilona, 100 (McDaniel), even 2
Sportsman, 96 (Kent), 5 to 1................ 3
Time, 1:01. Philanthropist, King Thorpe, Barato, Lena Leford, Lady Ninora and Joe Killyea also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:
Kenilworth, 103 (H. Smith), 7 to 1........ 1
Tim Payne, 102 (Hildebrand), even........ 2
Judge Denton, 105 (Otis), 7 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:13¾. Golden Boy, El Chihuahua, Felipe Lugo and Line of Life also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Requiter, 110 (Dugan), even 1
Chub, 103 (Herbert), 4 to 1.................. 2
Harbor, 103 (Miller), 30 to 1............... 3
Time, 1:47½. Glisten and Emperor of India also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
Cloverton, 105 (Otis), 7 to 1............... 1
Ragtag, 100 (E. Walsh), 11 to 1............ 2
Lauretta, 102 (Hildebrand), 3 to 1....... 3
Time, 1:14¾. Lem Reed, Porus, Jerry Flanagan and Susie Christian also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile:
Potrero Grande, 104 (McDaniels), 9 to 2. 1
Lanark, 101 (Lawrence), 20 to 1........... 2
Iris, 104 (E. Walsh), 7 to 2.................. 3
Time, 1:42¼. Capable, Freesias, Anirad, Alamansor, Phyz and Ulloa also ran.

LOS ANGELES ENTRIES.

First Race—Five furlongs: Crown Princess, St. Dixie, Del Coronado, Reval, Lady Wilt, Fer de Lance, Cholk Heidrick, 112; C. P. Waterhouse, White Stone, Sinacado, Auro, Salario, Retador, Pacifico, 115.

Second Race—Slauson course: Black Braes, 109; Edinborough, 108; Graylette, Nanon, Estado, 105; El Verraco, 102; Merry Sport, Sir Christopher, Chief Aloha, 100; Tetoano, 98; Trovator, 95.

Third Race—One and one-quarter miles; hurdles: Mrs. Grannon, 1??; Dr. Long, 144;

K. I. T. LEAGUE HOLDS MEETING.

PADUCAH, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the K. I. T. League, held here, Paducah, Vincennes and Cairo, of the league, and Owensboro, Ky., an applicant, were present. It was decided to continue a six-club league, but make the circuit more compact. It will likely be composed as follows: Paducah, Henderson, Owensboro, Ky.; Marion, Cairo, Ill., and Vincennes, Ind. The guarantee was raised from $200 to $400 to stay out the season, and the guarantee for the receipts of each game was raised from $30 to $40, rain or shine. On January 8 another meeting will be held at Vincennes, Ind., to elect officers and decide the circuit.

Caesador, 135; Allegiance, 132; Sceptre, 130; Gray Morn, 128; Fleet, 126.

Fourth Race—Slauson course: The Major, 110; Schoharie, 108; Cerro Santa, 106; Silver Heels, 105; Mad Mullah, 104; Blissful, 102; Our Pride, Happy Chappy, 100; Interlude, 99; Durbar, 95.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Capitanzo, 110; Milt Young, 103; Ralph Reese, 102; Tramator, 100.

Sixth Race—Mile and an eighth: Merwan, Blue Ridge, 105; Cincinnatus, Diamente, 103; Heather Honey, 100; William F. II., Jingler, 103.

HOLTMAN THE STARTER.

Fleetwood, Backed Off the Boards At Oakland, Gets Into a Pocket and Cannot Get Out.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Jake Holtman acted as starter to-day, and the horses were dispatched without delay at the post. The first race furnished a surprise in the defeat of Bear Skin, the favorite, by Lily Golding. In the second race Fleetwood, backed off the boards here and in the poolrooms, got into a pocket and never got out of it. Summaries:

First Race—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile; selling:
Lilly Golding, 100 (Alvarado), 7 to 1...... 1
Bear Skin, 104 (Michaels), 9 to 5.......... 2
Tar Baby, 96 (Greenfield), 20 to 1......... 3
Time, 1:22. Ding Dong II., Glendene, Herthus, San Jose and Sun Rose also ran.

Second Race—Futurity course; selling:
Bologna, 106 (Sherwood), 5 to 1............ 1
George P. McNear, 110 (Bullman), 6 to 1. 2
Entre Nous, 105 (Jones), 7 to 1............ 3
Time, 1:11. Fleetwood, Edroun, David Boland, Golden Buck, Alone, Mabel Bates and Dixelle also ran.

Third Race—Mile and 100 yards; selling:
Bard Burns, 108 (Minder), 15 to 1.......... 1
Harka, 98 (Kunz), 15 to 1..................... 2
Mountebank, 109 (Helgeson), 3½ to 1...... 3
Time, 1:47. Glen Rice, Dungannon, Mosketo, Instrument, Marelio, Contestant and Dr. Sherman also ran.

Fourth Race—One and one-eighth miles; selling:
Meistersinger, 107 (Jones), 4 to 1......... 1
Dusty Miller, 103 (Travers), 6 to 1......... 2
The Lieutenant, 105 (Greenfield), 3 to 1. 3
Time, 1:55. Badly Used, Ginspray, Theodora L., Jack Hobart and Technique also ran.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile:
Misty's Pride, 107 (Jones), 7 to 5......... 1
Andrew B. Cook, 111 (Bullman), 7 to 5.. 2
Ishtar, 107 (McBride), 20 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:12½. Royal Rogue, Magrane, Rowena and Estella J. also ran.

Sixth Race—Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile:
Dainty, 109 (W. Davis), 6 to 5............. 1
Honitan, 109 (Jones), even.................... 2
Toledo, 108 (Bell), 8 to 1..................... 3
Time, 1:32. Ink, Komombo and George Berry also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

First Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Revolt, 112; The Cure, Harka, 108; Anvil, Karabel, Dora I., Duke of Richelieu, 104; Tannhauser, 100; The Gadfly, 93; Jerusha, Mary Pepper, 90.

Second Race—Six furlongs; selling: W. R. Condon, 112; Troy, Redan, Miss Culver, Sol Lichtenstein, Frank Pearce, 109; Mocorite, Maud Muller, Albonita, Aunt Polly, Molto, Belle Reed, 104.

Third Race—Mile and seventy yards; selling: Maj. Tenny, 109; Follow Me, 107; Flaunt, The Ledean, 105; Scotsman, Stilicho, 104; Lady Kent, Fille d'Or, 102.

Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; handicap: Mansard, 109; Vesuvian, 108; Venator, 106; Judge, 98; *Albula, 97; *Last Knight, 90. *Lamasney entry.

Fifth Race—Futurity course: Yada, 108; Dr. Legge, Piatte, Squire Johnson, 105; *Lindsay Gordon; A. Muskoday, Indicate, 103; Lady Goodrich, Smithy Kane, 102; *Ruby, Prince Brutus, Identical, Sea Air, 100. *Jennings' entry.

Sixth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling: San Nicholas, 102; Nigrette, 100; Oro Viva, 99; Col. Anderson, Leila, 96.

Weather clear; track fast.

MARTIN A SUCCESS.

Noted Ex-Jockey Is Doing Well With a String of Horses At New Orleans.

Willie Martin, who is training horses for John W. Schorr at New Orleans, is another ex-jockey who has recently turned trainer. And if he becomes as good a trainer as he was a jockey he will easily excel Littlefield, Doggett and his latest predecessors in the change of occupation.

Martin was a truly great jockey. There was never a more cunning judge of pace, and there was never a rider with better hands. And in addition to these qualifications, Martin was always a better general than his opponents. When oldtime turfmen talk of the great jockeys of the past, they class Martin with Sloan, Fitzpatrick, McLaughlin and Snapper Garrison. Martin stopped riding before he had to because the stewards were not always satisfied that he rode for the man who put him up and for the public.

Charles Head Smith and other well-known Western horsemen who always had confidence in Martin in spite of the repeated disciplining to which he was subjected by the stewards, tried two seasons back to secure a trainer's license for him hereabouts. The stewards of the Jockey Club turned a deaf ear to Mr. Smith's appeal. Maybe later on they may relent if Martin is good out West. Mr. Smith, who was pretty successful as a speculator last fall, might buy a stable of race horses if he could get Martin to train for him. Mr. Smith says that Martin is the most intelligent jockey he ever put on a horse, and that he never saw a better judge of a yearling. Enoch Wishard says the same of Lester Reiff, who threatens to break into the ranks of the trainers. He has already had some experience handling yearlings for John A. Drake.

Baseball Chat.

LEE STILLMAN, who pitched for the University of Chicago last spring and for the Des Moines Club of the Western League through the latter part of the season, has been drafted by the St. Louis Club.

THE Milwaukee Club has signed Outfielder Frank Hulseman, late of Washington.

NOTHING but praise is heard for the Phillies' new infielder, George Howard, of the champion Omaha team.

CATCHER KAHOE, of the Browns, it is said, would like to return to the Cincinnati Club.

THE Cleveland team will cover 2,474 miles on the spring trip, but will cut out all one-day stands.

A TRADE of Pitcher Tom Hughes, of Washington, for Pitcher George Winter, of Boston, is being negotiated.

CONNIE MACK would like to secure Jake Stahl from Washington, but Boston has first call if he is released.

JOHN GANZEL'S deal for the Grand Rapids Club is practically off. It is thought that Ganzel will be transferred to St. Louis next season.

PITCHER HARRY WHITE, of Chicago, has filed an application to coach the Wisconsin 'varsity baseball team next spring. Bemis Pierce, however will get the job.

THE Nashville Club has signed Outfielder Lally and traded Shortstop Lowney to Montgomery for Third Baseman Jansing.

JAKE BECKLEY is assistant starter at one of the tracks in California.

THE FOUR STAR PLAYERS JUST SECURED BY THE PHILADELPHIA CLUB.



OTTO KRUEGER.



HARRY McCORMICK.



KITTY BRANSFIELD.



C. R. PITTINGER.

THE Phillies' prospects for the season of 1905 are considered to be much better since it was announced that the club had secured a quartet of new players. Bransfield, McCormick and Kruger were secured from Pittsburg in exchange for Howard, who was drafted last fall from the Omaha, Neb., team. Howard's value as a player has taken a big jump since the deal was made and there will be great curiosity next season to see him perform on the diamond.

It is certain that Bransfield will play first base for the Phillies next year, which means that this position will be filled in a very able manner. McCormick will play either left field or right field, while Kruger will be used for utility work.

Pittinger is expected to add great strength to the pitching department. In addition, the deals will permit of Johnny Lush taking his regular turn on the rubber.

More players are expected to be added to the Phillies before the season of 1905 opens. One of these will be a third baseman, while it is reported that Pitcher Kellum, of Cincinnati, will also wear a Philadelphia uniform.

CAPT. BROWN HAS FORTY-FIVE HEAD

Millionaire Turfman To Campaign Larger Stable Than Usual.

BROOMSTICK HEADS THE LIST.

Nineteen Two-Year-Olds and Twenty-Two Three-Year-Olds In the String.

FINE LOOKING YOUNGSTERS.

CAPT. S. S. BROWN starts the New Year with forty-five horses to carry his colors on the turf. From this number Trainer R. Tucker will select the string which will make a bid for the Pittsburg turfman in the big Eastern stakes and the rich Derbies of the West next season. The large collection is made up of four performers now coming four-year-olds, twenty-two colts and fillies which will be three-year-olds and nineteen coming two-year-olds.

The only name so far reported for any of the two-year-olds is Addition, which was appropriately selected for a colt out of Recon. When Capt. Brown paid $17,100 for Reckon at the closing-out sale of A. H. & D. H. Morris the dam of Compute was carrying this colt, being in foal to Filigrane. He is a grand-looking youngster, colored from his sire's side, while his dam is a chestnut and her best son, Compute, is also the same color.

The Derby hopes of the Brown stable in 1905 are centered in Agile, winner of the Sapphire Stakes this season; Glenecho, winner of the Lynbrook Handcap and Hurricane Sakes, and Broadcloth, winner of the Manhattan and Adirondack Handicaps. Thirty-third, Druid, Magis, Florentine and Blue Bird are all winning two-year-olds this season, which have some pretentions as prospective three-year-old winners in 1905. The principal racing string of Capt. Brown under Tucker will carry colors next spring at Memphis for the first time in 1905, and after the Lexington meeting a selection will be made of the horses which will go East.

A full list of this aggregation, in number one of the strongest strings in the country, will be found below.

The coming four-year-olds are:

Broomstick, b. c., by Ben Brush—Imp. Elf, by Galliard.

Blue Ribbon, b. c., by Sir Dixon—Conjecture, by Hindoo.

Sea Shark, b. c., by Imp. Pirate of Penzance—Quetta, by Jils Johnson.

Conjurer, b. c., by Sir Dixon—Bonnie Blue II., by Hindoo.

Of the twenty-two coming three-year-olds the dark division of promise are: Royal Blue, a brother to Blue Girl; Orchestra, a half-brother to Remp, and Melodius, a brother to Six Shooter and Sir Gallant.

* * *

The Three-Year-Olds Division.

Agile, b. c., by Sir Dixon—Alpena, by King Alfonso.

Ascot Belle, ch. f., by Imp. Esher—Amy Davenport, by Leonatus.

Blue Bird, b. c., by Blue Wing—Ethel Pace, by Troubadour.

Broadcloth, by Imp. Woolsthorpe—Grenadine, by Spendthrift.

Brushton, b. f., by Ben Brush—Clarissa, by Wanderer.

Captain Bob, b. c., by Imp. Top Gallant—Amelia P., by Leonatus.

Chum, br. f. (Bred in England), by Ladas—Workmate, by Bulwark.

Druid, ch. f., by Sir Dixon—Merdin, by Hindoo.

Florentine, b. c., by Imp. Ben Strome—Florio.

Fountain, b. f., by Imp. Ben Strome—Over the Water, by Sensation.

Glenecho, b. c., by Longstreet—Laura Ethel, by Bramble.

Kernel, br. c., by Sir Dixon—Nutshell, by Hindoo.

Magis, by Imp. Sorcerer—Eoline, by Eolus.

Malediction, ch. c., by Sir Dixon—Malada, by Imp. Glenelg.

Melodius, br. f., by Sir Dixon—Kentucky Belle II., by Hindoo.

Moorish Dansel, br. f., by Imp. Esher—La Moor, by Sir Dixon.

Orchestra, ch. f., by Imp. Wagner—Onvirlace, by Onondaga.

Royal Blue, ch. c., by Sir Dixon—Bonnie Blue II., by Hindoo.

Sanction, b. c., by Sir Dixon—The Widow, by Hindoo.

Signal Light, b. c., by Lamplighter—Falerna, by Falsetto.

Thirty Third, br. f., by Sir Dixon—High Degree, by His Highness.

Wayward Lass, b. f., by Sir Dixon—Lady Waywood, by Virgil.

* * *

Two-Year-Olds Division.

The nineteen cominging two-year-olds are:

Addition, br. c., by Filigrane—Reckon, by Imp. Pizzaro.

Chestnut colt, by Sir Dixon—Sallie of Navarre, by Henry of Navarre.

Bay colt (bred in England), by Laveno—Sister Mary, by Imp. Woodlands.

Bay colt, by Lamplighter—Imp. Intermission, by Galopin.

Bay colt, by Imp. Bitter Root—Verona, by Spendthrift.

Bay colt, by Henry Young—Miss Richmond, by Imp. Richmond.

Chestnut colt, by Rensselaer—Grenadine, by Spendthrift.

Bay colt, by Belvidere—Imp. Peninah, by Bonnet Rouge.

Bay colt, by Libertine—Makawa, by Almont.

Bay Colt, by The Commoner—Lollie Eastin, by Bishop.

Bay filly, by Onondaga—Viola, by Imp. Richmond.

Chestnut filly, by Imp. Meddler—Poetess, by The Bard.

Chestnut filly, by Sir Dixon—Performance, by Troubadour.

Brown filly, by Imp. The Friar—Vivandiere, by Troubadour.

Bay filly (bred in England), by Ugly—Pensee Triste, by Tristan.

Bay filly, by Imp. Woolsthorpe—Senorita, by Imp. Prince Charlie.

Chestnut filly, by Imp. Masetto—Ethe Lee, by Imp. Whistle Jacket.

Chestnut filly, by Imp. St. Blaise—Hostile, by Macaroon.

Bay filly, by Imp. Symington—Imp Zona by Doncaster.

THIS BASEBALL HUNG IN THE AIR.

A CLEVELAND story says: "If baseball continues to be the popular American game for the next ten years, a duplicate of Eddie Beatin's third strike on Harry Stovey, in 1887 or '88, will never be seen," said Eddie McKean. "There was never anything like it happened before; there never will anything like it happen again.

"Beatin—a little man, not as heavy as Willie Sudhoff—had the most astonishing slow ball that was ever offered up to a batter. I have heard pitchers like Cy Young, Clark Griffith and Kid Nichols say they would give $5,000 to know how Beatin ever got that ball up to the plate—it was so tantalizingly deliberate. And the way he delivered it! The batter could never tell whether the ball was coming like an automobile or a messenger boy.

"The Cleveland team was playing the Athletics in Philadelphia this day, and we had the game, 3 to 1, in the eighth inning. In the ninth, with two men out, the Athletics managed to get three runners on the bases. Then came Harry.

"Stovey was a grand batter, a lightning base runner and a superb all-around player. A single meant a tie game; a double a victory for the Athletics.

"Beatin had his nerve with him and put a fast one straight across.

"'Strike,' yelled the umpire.

"Beatin grinned from ear to ear as he poised for the next delivery. It was an inshoot, and Stovey let it go.

"'Two strikes,' was the verdict.

"We all expected that Eddie would waste the next one—give Stovey a ball out of his reach, to keep him guessing—but Eddie had a plan of his own.

"With exactly the same motion with which he had shot the first strike over the plate, he offered up one of those marvelously slow teasers. The ball seemed to just hang in the air like a whiff of smoke.

"When Stovey thought the ball ought to be somewhere near him, he made a terrific swing at it, missing it a mile or less, for the ball was still a long way from the plate.

"Then something funny happened. Just as the umpire started his cry—'three strikes!'—Stovey drew back his bat and swung again at the ball. This time he hit it to center, and two men came dashing in.

"But the umpire said nay, called Stovey out and the game over, with the score 3 to 1 in our favor. An awful uproar followed.

"'Why doesn't that hit count? Why doesn't it?' yelled Stovey in a fine frenzy.

"'Because, Harry,' said the umpire, quietly, 'there is no rule allowing you two strikes at the same ball. You were out a full second before you made that hit!'"

SMALL CHANCE OF A BASEBALL WAR

National League's Act Indicates Hostility To the American.

WHERE THE MINORS COME IN.

Resolution Upholding Demands of National Association May Be Plea For Sympathy.

FEELING STILL STRAINED.

SOME unexpected angles developed at the National League meeting last week, and at least one is not to the liking of the American League magnates. This is the decision for a long schedule and an early start. There was trouble in getting through with the schedule last season and the latter dragged at both ends. The National League schedule opened on April 14 last season, and it wound up on October 3. At that switches had to be made in the schedule and the teams were forced to make some bad jumps in order to get games played. The season next year will end one day earlier than it did last, and it will have to begin about the same time.

Last season was a favorable one in so far as the early season games were concerned, but rain cut in later and caused some trouble. The chances are that next season will not be as favorable as the one just past, and if it is an average one baseball will begin before the weather is suitable. If such is the case some of the clubs will miss out on the most profitable games, as even the attraction of the first games will not bring out a crowd with the weather bad. With good weather the money taken in during the first couple of weeks will go far toward assuring the success of the season from a financial standpoint, while a bad start will force a loss unless the team is fighting in the first division all the way.

There is no question that the first division teams do not need a longer season, as they can always pay salaries and have something over besides. This leaves it up to the second division clubs as to whether a long season is desirable or not. It has been the experience right along that a second division club will not make expenses during the latter part of the season, and it certainly cannot help to pay salaries when a team is losing money on every game. St. Louis and Philadelphia were the two shining examples of this last season in the National, and if the season had closed ten days earlier both would have finished with more money in their treasury. Up to the middle of July last season St. Louis made good money, but after that the club began to fall back, and at the close more money was being expended than taken in.

Another angle to the New York meeting was the approving of the demands of the minor leagues in regard to new drafting rules. After the action of the American League at Chicago and the conference between Johnson and Herrman nearly every one expected that the National League would reject the demands of the minors also. This was the more true as the National League needs young players if anything worse than the American, owing to the depletion of the National ranks during the war. The National teams have recruited their clubs from the ranks of the minors and are still doing so. At the rate progress was made last season it will only be another season or two before the National will be as strong as the American unless the latter makes use of much new blood.

Under the circumstances the action of the National must be taken as a hostile move toward the American League. Actually the position taken by the National League in support of the minor leagues can have no effect, owing to the fact that the national agreement cannot be amended without the unanimous consent of the three parties to the agreement, the National League, the American League and the National Association of Minor Leagues. The drafting rules are part of the national agreement and the latter cannot be amended without the consent of the American League, hence it must remain the same as it now is unless there is a backdown on the part of the Johnson organization.

Possibly the National had an eye to this when the resolution in favor of the minor leagues was passed. It may have been a move to curry favor with the minor leagues and throw the blame for turning down their request onto the American League. That is what it will look like unless the National is willing to carry the matter so far as to cause the cancellation of the national agreement and another war, something not at all probable.

Both the action taken by the National in regard to a long schedule and the one sanctioning the demands of the minor leagues indicate that the hostility between the National and American leagues has not as yet died out completely. Both leagues realize that it is to the best interests of their clubs not to bring on another war and there is no danger of an open rupture, at least until the effects of the last one have died out. Peace and a chance to make some money appeal much more strongly to the magnates of both leagues than war and the necessity of paying out more than is taken in in order to keep the clubs from going to the wall. Until new conditions develop which will lead one league to think it has a great advantage over the other there is but a small chance for war.

EIGHTEEN DOGS GO IN THE DERBY

The Second Series of the Field Trials To Be Run To-day In Georgia.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., Dec. 19.—The Derby contest of the Eastern Association began this morning. About forty persons, including the visiting and local hunters, accompanied the dogs in the trial.

Eighteen dogs went into the contest. Belton Widem, with East Lynne, owned by Messrs. Morgan and Shelly; Canada and Countess Carrie, owned by Messrs. Bishop and Peterson; Lakefield Countess with Odessa, owned by Messrs. Brown and Gude; Count Fly with Bondhu Windem, owned by Messrs. Beazell and Gude; Rosemont Speck with Pembina Don, owned by Messrs. Rose and Bishop; Dick Alford with Gibson Girl, the second owned by Messrs. Rose and Morgan; Boozer with Lakefield Belle, owned by Messrs. Peterson and Brown.

The hunters returned from the field about 6 o'clock this evening and the results narrowed down the pairs entered to six instead of nine. To-morrow begins the second series of the derby. Entries are Miss Jackson with Rosemount Speck, Caesar with Hard Cash, Pembina Don with Boozer, Lakefield Countess with Dick Alford, Lakefield Belle with Bondhu Windem, Odessa with Gibson Girl the Second. The winners will be announced at noon to-morrow.

Five braces entered for the all-age contest will also be on the field.

Marine Intelligence.

Lizard, Dec. 19. — Passed: Belgenland, Philadelphia for Antwerp.

Scilly, Dec. 19. — Passed: Finland, New York for Dover and Antwerp.

Gibraltar, Dec. 19. — Passed: Romanic, Boston for Naples and Genoa.

Cherbourg, Dec. 19.—Arrived: Bluecher, New York, via Plymouth for Hamburg (and proceeded).

Naples, Dec. 19. — Arrived: Koenigen Louise, New York and sailed for Genoa.

Greenock, Dec. 17.—Sailed: Siberian, St. Johns, N. F., and Philadelphia.

Gold Engaged For Export.

New York, Dec. 19.—Goldman, Sachs & Co. withdraw from the assay office to-day $1,057,000 gold bars for export. The destination was not given.

BRITT REMAINS THE FAVORITE

The California Boy Is Best Liked By the 'Frisco Experts.

BOUT TAKES PLACE TO-NIGHT.

Both Boys Are Trained To the Minute and There Is Much Interest In the Contest.

WHAT THE PRINCIPALS SAY.

FACTS ABOUT TO-NIGHT'S BOUT.

Place—San Francisco.
Principals—Jimmy Britt and Battling Nelson.
Duration—Twenty rounds.
Weight—132 pounds at 6 o'clock.
Referee—Billy Roche.
Club—Yosemite Athletic Club.
Hall—Mechanics' Pavilion.
Receipts—Estimated at $30,000.
Division—Sixty per cent. to winner; 40 per cent. to loser.

MECHANICS' PAVILION, San Francisco, to-night will be the scene of the twenty-round battle between Jimmy Britt, of California, and Battling Nelson, of Chicago. The boys are to meet at 132 pounds, and interest in the contest is intense.

There is more uncertainty over picking the winner of this bout than in any battle in recent months. Nelson has made such a splendid record, is so strong and can take such a beating that bettors are fighting shy of betting against him. He has "crimped" many pocketbooks during the last six months by beating in turn Spider Welsh at Salt Lake; Martin Canole, Eddie Hanlon and Young Corbett. Like Britt, the Dane is in the ascendency, and some fighting experts are beginning to think that Nelson will relieve Britt of his laurels.

As in all his battles, Nelson will be on the short end. He expects this and would not be happy unless he went into the arena with a price laid against him. Nelson intends betting heavily on himself, as he did when he fought Corbett.

There is just one thing certain about the fight, and that is that it will be a smashing fine mill. The men have a high respect for each other, and have both been training most faithfully.

The betting on the fight so far has been light. The reasons for this are found in the fact that the Nelson people demand bigger odds than the Britt followers want to give. A few bets have been placed at 10 to 8, but it is likely that this price will be lengthened somewhat by the weight of Britt money. There is plenty of Nelson coin which will be uncovered when the price gets right. The advance sale of seats began Saturday morning. When the box office was opened there was a long line waiting for tickets. The house will probably go over the $30,000 mark.

WHAT BRITT SAYS.

THIS Battling Nelson may be a good boy, but as for the result there will be nothing to it. He may give me a hard fight, but that must be expected when you go against the best boy in your class. I will be ready for any kind of a hard fight. The pace can't be too fast for me. I think my punch will end the bout before the limit.

WHAT NELSON SAYS.

BRITT will never go the limit with me. There is only one dope, and that can be figured out on our fights with Corbett. I stopped Corbett in ten rounds, and had him beaten from the start. Corbett went twenty rounds with Britt, and the latter was lucky to get the decision. Britt is nevertheless a dangerous fighter, but I have studied his style pretty well and know that I can beat him.

* * *

Siler Talks of Britt.

Of Jimmy Britt George Siler says: "He is as tough as a pine knot, has never dissipated, is a clever two-handed fighter, an excellent blocker, can fight good and hard at either long or close range, and can hit equally as hard, it is supposed, as can Nelson. In speedy deliveries at close range fighting Nelson has nothing on him, and judging from what I have seen of both, Britt has the superior knowledge in the finer points of the game. Besides this, the weight the articles call for, 132 pounds, weigh in at 6 o'clock, will send Jimmy into the ring at his best. Nelson's method of fighting is better known to the fight fans than is Britt's, because he has held the center of the pugilistic stage, while Jimmy has been behind the scenes. It is known by those interested in the game that the 'Battler' gets into action as soon as he gets within hitting distance and continues the bombardment until the gong calls him to his corner. His method of delivery, I am given to understand, is correct as to getting all the force possible, and he is fairly accurate in finding lodgment for his blows. That is, he is not wild in his deliveries, and does not batter away just to keep busy. Close and fast fighting is his forte and has been the secret of his success during the last year.

"In Britt he will encounter a fighter that has the blocking part of the game down to a nicety, and one that can slip into close quarters without receiving punishment as cleverly as can Tommy Ryan. He is hardly up to first class at long range fighting, and in that respect, at least, Jimmy will have the budge on him. In vitality, which was an important factor in his recent contest with Corbett, he will have nothing on his opponent, as Britt, like himself, has been a careful liver. Condition, one of the most important factors in a twenty-round battle, will cut considerable figure, and both undoubtedly will enter the ring as fit as the proverbial fiddle. The advantage in that respect, if any, should favor Jimmy, as he has not been compelled to train since his fight with Gans, while Nelson has been hard at it for a year, and, therefore, may train off. Neither he nor his manager, Teddy Murphy, anticipate that, however, and they should know. Nevertheless, there is a possibility of such being the case."

FROM THE RINGSIDE.

Statements of the Principals and a Word About the Betting.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Not until a few hours before their fight to-morrow night will Jimmy Britt and Battling Nelson leave their camps. Their work, however, practically ceased yesterday, and the young boxers to-day did little more than move about in a recreative way. Nelson is slightly under weight and Britt a fraction over the mark, so the forfeit money is safe on both sides. In interviews to-day each of the pugilists expressed confidence in the outcome. Britt said:

"I am going to be beaten some time, but Nelson won't be the man. He is not good enough fighter to whip me. This may sound like conceit, but it is a fact, nevertheless. When I say that I will beat Nelson, don't think that I am looking for an easy victory and that I am underrating him. From what I have seen I think Nelson is the best man I ever signed articles with."

Nelson said to-night:

"When I fought Corbett I was better than when I fought Hanlon, and when I met Britt I will be better than when I beat Corbett. I have more confidence, and I think I am the better fighter. I have improved, but I think Britt has been at his best. He won't be any better when he meets me than when he fought Gans or Corbett. If Britt beats me, all I can say is that he will know that he has been in a fight and that he found me in my best condition. I will have no excuses."

Betting on the match has thus far been light, with Britt the favorite and Nelson supporters asking for greater odds. To-day 10 to 8 were the figures given around sporting headquarters, and to-night the Nelsonites were asking 10 to 7. The heavy betting is not looked for until to-morrow.

Fight To Be Described.

The bout to-night between Britt and Nelson will be described at Bosler's Hotel, Second and Jefferson streets, where returns from the ringside will be read as they come over a special wire.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN A FIRE ON A BARGE.

Explosion of Oil Renders Crew Unconscious and Their Clothing Is Ignited.

New York, Dec. 19.—Four men lost their lives and four others were severely burned in the fire on the Standard Oil barge No. 91, which was sighted off Long Branch, N. J., last night. When the blazing barge was sighted last night it was impossible to learn anything regarding the fate of the crew. Tugs which were near at hand gave all the assistance possible, and no effort was made to reach the barge by the life-saving crew at that point. The first news, therefore, came here to-day, when a tugboat put into Long Island City with the four survivors on board.

All of these men were seriously burned and were taken at once to a hospital. There it was found that one of them was in a critical condition. It is believed that the other three men will survive their injuries.

The cause of the fire on the barge has not been explained.

None of the survivors were in any condition to talk to-day, but it was learned that there was an explosion and burning oil was thrown over the vessel. The men were knocked unconscious by the concussion and burning oil set fire to their clothes. The barge had on board 21,000 barrels, or 1,000,000 gallons, of oil.

LARGE CHRISTMAS MAIL IS SENT TO EUROPE.

New York, Dec. 19.—With 2,311 sacks of ordinary mail and 35,190 registered packages stored away in the compartments reserved for the American and European mails, the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. sailed for Bremen, Germany, via Plymouth, England, and Cherbourg, France. Much of the ordinary mail and practically all of the registered packages contained Christmas presents.

Supt. McKelvey, of the foreign mail station at the foot of Morton street, said that the mail was coming in upon him at the rate of 50,000 letters and 5,000 registered parcels an hour. It is fully as heavy as last year's, apparently.

Remains Interred In Elmwood.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 19.—The body of the late Judge E. S. Hammond, who died in New York Saturday, reached here this morning for interment in Elmwood cemetery. At a meeting of the Bar Association to-day eulogistic resolutions on the life and character of the dead man were adopted.

New Kentucky Bank.

Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 19.—A new bank has just been organized at Stamping Ground, in this county. The following officers were elected: Dr. A. Stewart, president; A. J. Bridges, vice president; Thurman Southworth, cashier; Jack Fowles, bookkeeper.

SLEDS and SKATES



Our big store is full of these articles. We have them in all styles and sizes. The ponds will be all right for skating and the hillsides for sledding before very long; so come and pick 'em out.

JONES & MILLER CO., 316 WEST MARKET ST.

Britt-Nelson
LIGHT-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT
Will be Posted By Rounds at NIC. BOSLER'S, Second and Jefferson, To-night.

Prince Wells
638 4th Ave.



SWEATERS.
We carry the finest line made.
SPALDING & BRO.
Prices........$1.50 to $7.00



BOXING GLOVES
Price
$1.00
PER SET OF 4 UP.
Headquarters for everything in the Athletic line.



is taken when you order our Wall Plaster. Ready for use by adding water. Zero weather will not injure the plaster if kept from freezing three hours.
KY. WALL PLASTER CO.
Both Phones 2267. Louisville, Ky.

THE
Waverley Hotel
AMERICAN PLAN.
Walnut st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.
$2.00 PER DAY.
Rooms with private bath attached. Special rates by the week or month.

LICENSE TAX

Must Be Paid By All Local Insurance Agents

OF ALL KENTUCKY COMPANIES

SWEEPING OPINION DELIVERED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

WILL BE TESTED IN COURTS.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—If an opinion given to State Insurance Commissioner Prewitt by Attorney General Hays is sustained in the courts, all local agents of Kentucky stock, mutual and assessment insurance companies will be required to pay an annual license tax, under Section 761, of the Statutes, of $5 for life company agencies and $3 for fire company agencies. The sustaining of the opinion, which will undoubtedly be tested in the courts, would mean the collection of several thousand dollars as license taxes for the past five years. The opinion of the Attorney General was given in response to a query put by Commissioner Prewitt, and is brief. It is as follows:

By Kentucky Statutes, Section 694, the agents of foreign insurance companies are required to obtain a license before they are permitted to solicit insurance. Kentucky Statutes, Sections 635 and 697 read thus: "Provisions of this article applicable to all companies, insurance companies, their officers, managers and agents doing business in this State, provided for under Section 617 of this act, or hereafter incorporated by the laws of this Commonwealth, are required to make all the returns and comply with all the requirements of companies, their officers, managers and agents, that may organize under this law; and said companies and persons are hereby made subject to all penalties and are entitled to all benefits of this law, the same as if organized thereunder."

Section 697—Laws applicable to all companies. All insurance companies doing any business provided for in this law or heretofore incorporated by the laws of this Commonwealth, are required to make all the returns and perform all the requirements of companies organized under this law, and are hereby made subject to all the penalties and are entitled to all the benefits of this law the same as if organized thereunder.

We are, therefore, of the opinion that it is your duty as Insurance Commissioner to collect the fees provided for by law, alike from the agents of both foreign and domestic companies.

The Kentucky companies whose agents all over the State are affected by the above opinion are: Stock companies, Citizens' Life Company, German Security, Louisville, Star Fire; mutual companies, German Mutual, Covington, Kentucky and Louisville, Newport Mutual. Assessment companies, Bankers, Bluegrass, Bracken county, Campbell county, Farmers', Falls City German, Farmers' Fire, Farmers' Home, Farmers' Insurance Association, Farmers' Mutual Aid, Farmers' Mutual, Fleming County Mutual, German Mutual, Louisville, German Washington Mutual, Hurst Home, Kenton County, Kentucky Growers, Louisville German, Mutual Assessment, Planters'.

Petition In Bankruptcy.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—H. H. Abernathy, of Hopkinsville, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day. His liabilities are $5,000, with no assets.

HUSBAND

Wants $10,000 For Wife's Affections.

HE ALLEGES ALIENATION.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY PAYS $11,830.30 BACK TAXES.

SULLIVAN CASE CONTINUED.

John J. Geywitz, a foreman in the employ of the Louisville Lighting Company, sued Louis Reising, a saloonkeeper, at 2544 Magazine street, yesterday for $10,000 damages, charging alienation of his wife's affections. The petition declares that Reising through "intrigues, flattery and design" insinuated himself into the good graces of Mrs. Geywitz, and on December 3, eloped with her to Indiana. He protests that this affair was through no fault or connivance on his part. Henry Tilford, plaintiff's attorney, stated yesterday that Reising and Mrs. Geywitz returned to the city yesterday, after which the suit was immediately filed and service had on the defendant. Geywitz and his wife, whose maiden name was Lumas, were married in 1894, and have four children.

Last June Mrs. Geywitz brought suit against her husband for divorce, charging cruelty. She asked $19 a week alimoney and declared that her husband was making $125 a month. Later when the matter of temporary alimony was being pressed against Geywitz a reconciliation was brought about. On July 16 the divorce was dismissed on motion of Mrs. Geywitz.

Back Tax Claim Settled.

Settlement of back tax claims was reached yesterday between T. C. Albritton, State Revenue Agent, and the Standard Oil Company, by which the defendant agreed to pay $11,830.50 in full satisfaction of claims against it on omitted personalty during the past five years. The amount includes taxes and penalties and is paid upon a total valuation of $13,350,000, covering five years. The amount paid is divided as follows: State tax, $6,631.25; county, $3,327.50; penalties to revenue agent, $1,971.75.

A large number of back tax suits, pending against many prominent citizens and corporations of this city, were called in the County Court yesterday morning and remanded on the docket. The action was taken on account of the application for a writ of prohibition made by defendants against the County Court. It is denied by them that the County Court has jurisdiction.

Will of Mrs. Klebe.

The will of Mrs. Veronica Klebe, dated June 6, 1904, and probated yesterday, provides that her daughter, Elizabeth Klebe, shall receive her house at 519 Clay street with the remainder to her children. Charles and Henry Klebe, her sons, are left $200 and $700 respectively. To the pastor of St. Boniface Catholic church is left $50 for masses. Elizabeth Klebe is named executrix without bond.

Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned the following report yesterday and adjourned until this morning:

Grand Larceny—Albert Hendron.

Ed Perkins, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses, was dismissed.

Court Paragraphs.

—The Louisville Title Company sued John W. Augustus, Jr., on a mortgage note for $100.

—Dr. E. L. Pearce sued Aaron Myers for $242, claimed due for professional services.

—John R. Jackson sued Benzona Jackson for divorce on the charge of improper conduct.

—Katie and Lucy Wood each sued Robert, Jane and Ida South for $5,000 for alleged slander.

—Catherine Rube sued J. D. and Anna Wilson for $279, claimed due on a piano sold the defendants.

—H. E. Thomas sued Cope Thomas for divorce, charging five years' separation. They were married in 1894. The wife is defendant.

—The case of Joe Johnson, colored, charged with killing his wife in the county, was called in the County Court and continued until Friday.

—Graft Brothers sued the East End Lumber Company, the Oakdale Lumber Company and Mrs. B. B. Hussey to enforce a mechanic's lien for $98.50.

—J. Wheeler McGee sued the Fidelity Trust Company, administrator of the will of Frances B. McKeldin, for $1,350, subject to certain credits.

—William H. Goldberry sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000 damages. On November 1, 1904, plaintiff was in a collision between a car and wagon in which he was riding.

—Sam Robinson sued the Louisville and Eastern Railroad Company for $3,000 damages. Plaintiff was ejected by the motorman and conductor from a car of the defendant near Lakeland.

—Kirkpatrick Bros., of Ripley, Tenn., sued Patterson, Fowler & Co. for $438.42 claimed due as a balance upon a check for $593.37, which plaintiffs alleged defendants tendered them, but that it was refused payment at the bank.

—George O. Stone sued William O'Bannon, his partner in the blacksmith business at Preston and Marret streets, asking that a receiver be appointed, claiming that the defendant has not been properly accounting for profits.

—In the case of William Mumford against the Louisville Railway Company for $5,100 damages because of injuries received in a fall from a car at Seventh street and Ormsby avenue, a compromise was reached while the jury was out in Judge Field's court. Terms were withheld.

—The case of Charles Sullivan, who is charged with the murder of John F. T. Fitzpatrick, a nurse at the City Hospital, by striking him over the head with a brass instrument, was called in the Criminal Court and passed until February 13. The Commonwealth was not ready for trial.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Union Central Life Insurance Co. vs. Harry C. Spinks.—Filed December 9, 1904. —(To be reported.) Appeal from Campbell Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

This suit was upon a ten-year life policy for $10,000 issued February 1, 1904. Three annual premiums of $306.80 each had been paid and a note for the fourth executed, due in six months with interest. The policy contained the following provisions:

"All premiums or notes, or interest on notes given the company, shall be paid on or before the days upon which they become due," etc.

"Upon the violation of any of the foregoing conditions this policy shall be void without action on the part of the company, or notice to the insured or the beneficiary," etc.

"The contract of insurance between the parties hereto is completely set forth in this policy and the application for the same, and none of its terms can be modified, nor any forfeiture under it waived, save by an agreement in writing signed by the president, vice president or secretary of the company, whose authority for this purpose cannot be delegated."

"No suit to recover on this policy shall be brought after one year from the death of the insured."

This suit was not brought until more than a year after the death of the insured.

The last note was due June 15, 1898, was sent to the bank for collection June 21, 1898, and a health certificate demanded of the insured July 7, 1898. Insured died September 14, 1898.

The insured had been in the habit of executing notes to the company for his premiums and of paying them some time after maturity, and so far as the record shows they were always received without question.

Held—First—Forfeitures — Nonpayment Premium—Election of Company.—It is a well settled law of this State that if an insurer desires to avail itself of conditions in its policy to declare it forfeited for the nonpayment of a premium note, it must unequivocally elect to so treat it, and in fact there and thereafter so treat it. It will not be allowed to claim both that it is not bound on the policy, but that the insured is bound on the note. While it may retain the note as evidence of its nonpayment, it must not retain it or treat it as an evidence of that much indebtedness.

Second—Cancellation on Private Books. —The fact that the insured marked on its private books that the policy was cancelled did not cancel it, if thereafter it continued to assert the note as an enforcible obligation against the insured, thereby evincing to him that it was not cancelled.

Third—Upon the more important legal question whether parties can by contract substitute a period of limitation for the statutes of limitation enacted by the Legislature of this State, we hold:

(1) That while the statutes themselves make provision for their suspension, it is to be noted that in every instance, it is allowed for the purpose of continuing or prolonging a pre-existing right to sue, and never to close the door against suits by any kind of waiver in favor of the obligee.

(2) Statutes of limitation are expressive of a public policy and are favorably regarded by the law. They are not in operation by the mere will of the people, but in spite of them, and where the statute is expressive of the public policy any contract made in contravention of it is ipso facto void. Parties will never be heard to say that they elect to waive the public policy and are willing to abide by their own substituted policy.

(3) The strength of every contract lies in the right of the promisee to resort to the courts of public justice for redress for its violation. It is not enough that the parties may have voluntarily agreed. Nor that there was a satisfactory consideration. Nor that they have contractual capacity. For if one has in such agreement bound himself to forego some positive right given to him by law by which justice is secured he should not be bound; for to do so is to bind one's self to oppression, which is contrary to the well being of society.

(4) A contract agreeing in advance that the obligee will not resort to the courts for its enforcement after one year, when the statutes of the State allow fifteen years within which to bring the action, is merely an agreement not to resort to the courts in spite of the policy and laws of the State which give the right. To enforce such is to put it in the power of one party to practice oppression and to close the courts against relief.

(5) Statutes of limitation of the State, like statutes of exemption, are enacted not solely for individual welfare, but for the public well being; they are, under our Constitution, of general application within the State, and are indications of the State's public policy on the subjects. Contracts in contravention of them are void.

The whole court sitting. Judge Paynter dissenting.

Robert Ramsey, Maxwell & Ramsey, W. W. Helm for appellant; L. J. Crawford, Hazelrigg, Chenault & Hazelrigg for appellee.

Joiner's Auction Sale To-night

HARDIHOOD

SHOWN BY THIEF WHO ROBBED EUGENE DALY.

City's Oldest Detective Arises To Find His Prize Chickens Gone.

Cowering somewhere in Louisville is the miserable chicken thief who by mistake entered the henhouse of Eugene Daly, detective, Sunday night and carried away the prize chickens of the oldest sleuth in the business. The members of the detective department agree that the thief must have been ignorant of the fact that he was upon the premises of Capt. Daly. Wherever that thief may be, and whatever may be his hardiness in crime, it is certain that he shook with a cold chill yesterday when he learned that he had robbed the roost of the senior sleuth.

So great was his dismay that he allowed the rooster to escape, and the fowl made its way back to the detective's coop, giving a clew which the experienced officer hopes to successfully follow. When the rooster arrived his tracks were plainly visible in the snow, but could not be followed because they were lost among the numerous marks in the alley.

The thief worked with confidence that never could have been his had he known whose chicken house he was attacking. He moved fearlessly, for in all probability in his ignorance he never suspected that the coop was owned by any more formidable person than a common patrolman, if, indeed, he ever suspected that it was not the property of a private citizen. He took every chick without making the slightest noise, and the slumber of the veteran detective was not broken.

When Capt. Daly awoke yesterday morning he discovered the work of the thief, and his detective ire ran high. He made a thorough examination of the premises for clews to the identity of the thief and then set to work, using his professional methods, to find the foolish man who dared to take such liberties with him.

Capt. Daly lives at 832 West Jefferson street. The thief has not yet been caught.

MARKET STREET PROPERTY SOLD FOR NEARLY $50,000.

M. Cohen & Son Purchase Gamble Property Between Second and Third Streets.

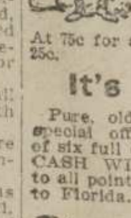
For a cash consideration of nearly $50,000 M. Cohen and Meyer Cohen, his son, yesterday became the owners of the property at 206 and 208 West Market street. The property was owned by the James F. Gamble heirs, and had been in the family for many years.

M. and Meyer Cohen own and occupy the building adjoining their purchase on the east, and have acquired the Gamble property as an investment. This consists of a three-story building, occupied by tenants holding long leases, and may be eventually occupied by M. Cohen & Son.

MICHAEL TIERNEY LOSES TWO FINGERS.

Michael Tierney, saloonkeeper at Fourth and Avery avenues, accidentally shot off two of his fingers while out hunting Saturday. Mr. Tierney was near Noble Station, in Oldham county, and in climbing over a fence his shotgun was discharged. The shot clipped the little finger and the one next on the left hand.

For FAMILY and MEDICINAL USES



Old Tom Jones

Whiskey

At 75c for a full quart—is just like finding 25c.

It's worth a Dollar.

Pure, old Bourbon Stock. We have a special offer for out-of-town customers of six full quarts—plain box—five dollars—CASH WITH ORDER—express prepaid, to all points east of Missouri river, except to Florida.

Simon N. Jones Co.

SOLE DISTRIBUTERS.

Second and Main, Louisville, Ky.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

For Wife, Mother, Daughter Sister or Sweetheart

By this Sign you may know and will find Singer Stores Everywhere

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

These Machines are never sold to dealers. Only from Maker to User

A small payment down, the rest at convenient intervals. Four different kinds and a wide range of prices to suit,

Select Now-Delivery when wanted

Get the Best and you get the Singer

422 East Market Street.
578 Fourth Avenue.
930 West Market Street,
Louisville, Ky.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, Dec. 19.

Stations.	Danger line ft.	Height in ft.	Change 24 hrs.	R'fall 24 hrs.
Louisville	28	2.8	+0.2	.02
Frankfort	31	4.2	+0.1	T.
Evansville	35	1.6	+0.1	.06
Paducah	40	2.1	—0.2	...
Nashville	40	8.3	.....	...
Chatanooga	33	2.0	—0.3	...
Cairo	45	4.8	—0.6	T.
St. Louis	45	4.8	—0.6	T.
Memphis	33	2.2	—0.7	...
Helena	42	4.1	—0.1	...
Vicksburg	45	0.5	+0.1	...
Shreveport	29	—1.7	.....	...
New Orleans	16	2.4	+0.1	T.
Little Rock	23	3.4	.....	...
Kansas City	21	3.1	.....	...
Davenport	15	1.0	+0.2	T.
St. Paul	14	...	.....	...

+Increase. —Decrease. T—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended December 19, 1904, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	36	.00	St. Louis	30	.00
Pittsburg	38	.07	Cincinnati	38	.02
Washington	38	.00	Indianapolis	32	.00
Charlotte	38	.00	Chicago	24	.00
Atlanta	44	T	Davenport	20	.00
Jacksonville	58	.02	Marquette	20	.02
Montgom'ry	52	.00	St. Paul	18	.00
New Orleans	56	.00	Bismarck	48	.00
Galveston	62	.00	North Platte	54	.00
Cor. Christi	64	.00	Omaha	38	.00
San Antonio	62	.00	Kansas City	36	.00
Shreveport	52	.00	Dodge City	50	.00
Palestine	54	.00	Oklahoma	48	.00
Vicksburg	50	.00	Amarillo	54	.00
Little Rock	44	.00	Abilene	58	.00
Fort Smith	44	.00	El Paso	56	.00
Memphis	42	.00	Modena	52	.00
Nashville	36	.00	Yellowstone Park	36	.00
Chattano'ga	42	.00			
Cairo	38	.00			

T—Trace of rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 19.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.07	30.28
Temperature	29	24
Dewpoint	20	19
Humidity	67	80
Wind, direction	NW	SW
Wind, velocity	20	9
Weather	Cloudy	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 19.

Maximum temperature	29
Minimum temperature	24
Mean temperature	26
Normal temperature	37
Departure for day	—11
Departure for month	—123
Departure since March 1	—144
Prevailing winds	W-SW
Mean barometer	30.18
Mean relative humidity	74
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.02
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.10
Departure for month	—1.15
Departure since March 1	—15.06

NO ARRIVALS OR DEPARTURES.
NO BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last evening with 2 feet 8 inches in the canal, 6 inches on the falls and 3 feet 6 inches at the foot of the locks. No business. Weather clear and cool, moderating slightly.

DRIFTWOOD.

How long, O gee, how long!....The Monterey, after a brave fight, came down through a solid gorge from Madison and is laid up....The prospects were not encouraging yesterday morning for a rise or a resumption of navigation....Henry Thomas was pilot on the Nellie Willett from Madison yesterday morning. She fought a gorge three inches thick from Madison to the head of Six-mile Island, but got here and is laid up in the canal.... The Maj. Mackenzie is running again.... The ferryboats ran their regular trips yesterday without any difficulty....There was little or no ice in the harbor yesterday....The river was one unbroken gorge from the head of Six-mile Island to Madison yesterday. The ice was three inches thick....The Pittsburg Coal Company Employes' Association has been formed for the purpose of encouraging and assisting the employes of the Pittsburg Coal Company to better their condition financially. Each employe will be privileged to subscribe for shares of preferred stock on which he agrees to make regular monthly (or semi-monthly) payments at the rate of not less than $1 per month per share. Subscribers who desire to pay more than the minimum amount of $1 per month per share with the intention to more quickly acquire shares subscribed for shall be privileged to do so. In such cases their payments into the association will be augmented by interest on the same at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and the price of shares sold them by the association under this arrangement will be the average cost of shares in the association treasury purchased during the term of such subscribers' payments....The City of Winona goes on the marine ways at Paducah in a few days....The Wabash river is low and full of ice....The Evansville and Green river packets are still running....The J. W. Thomas is laid up in Green river....The steamers Electra for $4,300, the W. T. Scovell for $1,850 and the Red River for $3,100, of the New Orleans and Red River Line, were sold by the Sheriff on the 15th inst. at New Orleans.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Dilworth attempted to take a tow of empties to one of the upper pools to-day, but could not pass beyond the second, owing t the ice. The craft got stuck in the ice in the second pool, but is in no immediate danger. The gauges to-night are as follows: Davis Island dam, 1.6 feet, about stationary; Monongahela wharf, 4.5 feet; Herr's Island dam, 4.4 feet.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 19. — River 20 inches, stationary. Cloudy and cold, with snow.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The river situation is unchanged here. The gorges above and below the city continue to hold. The local harbor is being kept open by the movement of the towboats, which are caring for the landing. Clear and cold.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 19. — [Special.]— River still blocked with ice; 4.5 feet on gauge. Clear and cold.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 19. — River stationary; 1.6 feet. Clear and cooler.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—River 2.1 feet on the gauge and falling. Cloudy and cold. Arrived: Bob Dudley, from Nashville. Departed: Bob Dudley, for Clarksville, Tenn. Navigation has been resumed on the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers. The Thomas Nevins is on the ways for repairs.

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 19.—River 4.5 feet, falling. Partly cloudy and cold. Departed: City of Peoria, Caruthersville, 5 p. m.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—River .6 of a foot, falling. Fair and cold.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 19. — [Special.]— River 2.6 feet; a fall of three-tenths in twenty-four hours. The Stacker Lee departed for Cairo.

TO'DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES By Stucky, Quest & Co.,

513 West Main St.

TUESDAY, DEC. 20, DRY GOODS, Notions, Ladies' Cloaks, Skirts, Furs, Fleeced Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Portiere Curtains and General Variety Notions.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21, BOOTS AND SHOES—Good line of regular goods of all kinds. Also Manufacturers' Samples and Jobs.

THURSDAY, DEC. 22, CLOTHING—Large assortment of Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Men's and Boys' Suits, Pants, etc. Also Hats, Caps and Furnishings. These are closing sales for the season and many invoices are to be closed out. TERMS CASH.

STUCKY, QUEST & CO.

Branch Offices.

Classified advertisements, such as Wants, Rents, Sales, Lost, etc., or subscriptions for the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES, may be left at any of the Branch Agencies named below. Rates same as at main office.

NO. 1—F. V. SIMMS, 649 Preston.
NO. 2—THEO. RECTANUS, S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
NO. 3—VOELCKER & CO., Clay and Market.
NO. 4—F. W. HOFMANN, N. W. cor. Shelby and Washington.
NO. 5—JOHN J. SEIBERZ, Story and Webster.
NO. 6—H. G. YOUNG, 1102 Frankfort.
NO. 7—CRESCENT DRUG CO., 2500 Frankfort.
NO. 8—W. B. YOUNG, Broadway and Baxter.
NO. 9—RILEY'S NEWS DEPOT, 1903 Baxter.
NO. 10—JOHN C. WEINEDEL, Baxter and Finzer.
NO. 11—J. D. JANSING, Breckinridge and Barret.
NO. 12—JULIUS H. SPELGER, Walnut and Campbell.
NO. 13—H. G. SAAM, Shelby and Broadway.
NO. 14—F. SCHNEIDER, S. W. cor. Broadway and Preston.
NO. 15—C. L. WOODBURY, Cor. First and Breckinridge.
NO. 16—H. MOORMAN, Book Store, Preston and Caldwell.
NO. 17—HENRY A. BENDER, N. E. cor. St. Catherine and Logan.
NO. 18—GOSS-AVENUE PHARMACY, Cor. Goss and Texas.
NO. 19—RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, 2000 Shelby.
NO. 20—J. A. SNYDER, Brook and Ormsby.
NO. 21—J. E. KILGUS, Third and Ormsby.
NO. 22—LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Cor. Third and L.
NO. 23—ROBERT D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill.
NO. 24—BLACK'S STAR DRUG STORE, Seventh and St. Catherine.
NO. 25—NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York.
NO. 26—W. B. HOPKINS, Thirteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 27—SHAFER'S PHARMACY, Twelfth and Broadway.
NO. 28—E. N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane.
NO. 29—W. P. OVERSTREET, Cor. Fifteenth and Prentice.
NO. 30—C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney.
NO. 31—HENRY F. COHN, Eighteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 32—CHAS. H. BODE, Cor. Magazine and Twenty-second.
NO. 33—PARKLAND PHARMACY, Dixon Hall, 28th and Dumesnil.
NO. 34—W. D. MORRIS, Chestnut and Twenty-eighth.
NO. 35—H. ELLMER, Grocer, 2600 W. Market.
NO. 36—L. BIEHL, Grocer, 2300 High.
NO. 37—ALBERT STRUBY, Cor. Portland and Twenty-sixth.
NO. 38—PFEIFFER DRUG CO., Cor. Twenty-second and Griffiths.
NO. 39—J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank.
NO. 40—C. A. DRALLE, Twentieth and Market.
NO. 41—KRIEGER BROS., Eleventh and Market.
NO. 42—EVANS DRUG CO., Tenth and Jefferson.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

NO. 43—FRANK E. MILLER, 602 Vincennes, cor. Oak.
NO. 44—CRECELIUS' ANTI-TRUST CUT-RATE DRUG & PAINT STORES, 131-133 E. Main, near Pearl.
NO. 45—CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak.
NO. 47—A. K. HOOVER, 512 W. Main st.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

NO. 46—C. A. SCHIMPFF & SON, Stationery, 435 Spring.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Jesse N. Gathright and Lucy Mary Farmer, Albert Cairlante and Maggie Cannon, Thomas Chatham and Annie N. Sacra, Edwin Whitfield and Lucy Bell Hemphill, Philip Henry Schlindwein and Lilly Kremer, J. J. Appel and Lucy Maud Frederick, George Clifton Keller and Cleva Scoutland.

Mrs. Camozzi Injured.

Mrs. J. J. Camozzi, wife of Corporal Camozzi, fell on the ice in the back yard of her home, 2125 Portland avenue, yesterday afternoon and sprained her ankle. She was attended by Dr. J. H. Buschemeyer.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S—To-Night Only. REJANE in ZAZA. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. Next—Lawrance D'Orsay in THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.

HOPKINS Market near 2d | VAUDEVILLE Night and Bargain Mat CLAYTON WHITE AND MARIE STUART. 7—OTHER BIG ACTS—7

THE NEW MASONIC To-night, all week, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Matinees WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY. Best Seats 25c. The Great World's Fair Success LOUISIANA FIRST TIME HERE OF THE FAMOUS RADIUM DANCE. Next, Xmas Week—Under Southern Skies

MATINEE TO-DAY Every day 15c and 25c. Nights 15c, 25c and 50c. THE NEW AVENUE See the Thrilling Rescue From the Lion's Cage Clever Specialties. Big Cast. HER FIRST FALSE STEP Next (Xmas) Week—Hearts Adrift

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED— HOPKINS' LUNG TONIC. The great Kentucky cure for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all lung and throat troubles. Read our guarantee. After using one-half of the LUNG TONIC and you are not satisfied, return the remaining half to the druggist and he will refund you 25c, the retail price of LUNG TONIC. For sale at all drug stores.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727. Cumb. 3181—Z.

WANTED—HAS it ever OCCURRED to YOU that if you DRINK pure, sparkling ROYAL MAGNESIAN SPRING WATER regular every day it would help your KIDNEYS, cure STOMACH troubles and assist in driving out the pains of RHEUMATISM? Delivered FRESH every day. Office 333 W. Main. Both 'phones.

WANTED—BIG REMODELING SALE— Our entire stock of latest millinery to be sold regardless of cost. See our windows. BLOCH'S MILLINERY, 122 E. Market st.

WANTED—Your suit to sponge and press for 50c, or pants for 15c; tailoring, cleaning and repair work at most reasonable prices; all work strictly first class. NATH. H. JACOBSTEIN, Tailor, 242 3d.

WANTED—It's to the interest of all purchasers of holiday toys, musical instruments and novelties of all kinds to come and see J. A. STITZEL for most reasonable prices. Don't forget the place, 1028 W. Market.

WANTED — There's nothing better than HENRY C. LAUER'S choice line imported and domestic wines and liquors for good Xmas presents. Come and try them. 407 E. Jefferson.

WANTED—To press your clothes; pants, 10c; suits, 40c; called for and delivered. FRANKENSTEIN, Masonic bldg. Both 'phones. Fourth and Chestnut.

WANTED—In buying your Xmas sweets don't fail to see my fine line of assorted taffys and candies of all kinds. As GOOD as the BEST. SCHNUR'S, 218 E. Market. Home 'phone 4704.

WANTED—The Temperance Dining Hall. Best meal in town for money; quick service; choice of five meats besides something special every day. 322 W. Market, near Bacon's.

WANTED—You to come see my fine line of holiday jewelry now on display. Call and be convinced of our reasonable prices. WM. J. MARTIN, 257 W. Jefferson.

WANTED — SPECIALS—EDW. KREKEL, Jeweler. Solid gold signet rings, $2; diamond rings, $3.50; solid silver toilet sets, $8 to $20. 643 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—Get carriages and coupes from LOUISVILLE COUPE AND LIVERY CO., 215 W. Green. Both phones 1518.

WANTED—Make yourself an Xmas gift by having your hats and feathers cleaned at lowest prices. Mrs. Bannister, 713 W. Jeff.

WANTED—CHARLES ROMPEL, Jeweler, 419 E. Market st., formerly with Rich G. Tafel. New stock, low prices; watch repairing.

WANTED — Business to buy or invest; business requiring small capital at first; explain particulars. P 14, this office.

WANTED—SCHOENE, the Furrier; all kinds fur garments remodeled, redyed at reasonable prices; work unexcelled; 324 Brook st.

WANTED — To buy snowcases, safes, scales, desks, office fixtures. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—What is Xmas without some of Brown's famous assorted candies? See candy puller in window. 218 W. Market.

WANTED—Flat of 3 or 4 rooms for married couple; no children. State terms. Address G G 192, this office.

WANTED—Desirable lot in South Louisville; state cash price. Address V 123, this office.

WANTED—Ladies and gents to call and get a first-class meal for 15c at HACKMANN'S, 319 Third st.

WANTED—You, before buying, to see our new line of Heating Stoves. W. H. HILL, 134 W. Market.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; shortest and most thorough method; practical experience, careful instruction, little expense; come now and complete during busy season; write nearest branch, MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Young man as permanent Louisville representative for correspondence school; mostly office business; experienced man preferred; part time only required; a lucrative position will be made to the right man. Address immediately Box 1553, Denver, Col.

WANTED—Reliable person each locality for business position; salary $20 weekly and expenses; expense money advanced; position permanent; previous experience unnecessary; business established. Address MR. COOPER, Como block, Chicago.

WANTED—Foundry foreman; must be honest and sober, with ability to handle men, mix iron and experienced in running foundry; a good place for the right man. Call or address KENTUCKY DRILL CO., Eighth and Green sts., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED — Farmers, gardeners, dairymen, men with wives, families, male cooks, waiters, housemen, clerks, porters, drivers, boys learn trades, mechanics, etc. If good you can get good places at DR. MILLER'S, 226 Third st.

WANTED—Molders; nonunion molders on machinery and general jobbing work. Good pay, steady work guaranteed. Apply, giving full particulars of former employment. Lock box 235, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing trade, COYNE BROS. CO. School of Practical Plumbing. Send for catalogue. Address 4973 and 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Men looking for positions of any kind in wholesale houses or retail stores should apply at once at 305 W. Market st., MOBLEY EMPLOYMENT CO.

WANTED—Ambitious young man of energy and ability to represent A1 manufacturer in Louisville, Jeffersonville and New Albany. Address M 80, this office.

WANTED—$25 per week and traveling expenses paid salesmen to sell goods to grocery dealers; experience unnecessary. PURITY CO., Chicago.

WANTED—2 experienced men to scrape and dress hardwood floors. H. M. ENGLEMAN, 503 Third ave.

WANTED—Manager with $5,000 to invest in manufacturing business in your own vicinity. Address Box 1660, Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED — Men to solicit from wagon; steady work, good pay. 707 W. Jeff.

WANTED—Office assistant and typist. Address M 12, this office.

Engraving Company Incorporates.

The Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $20,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The incorporators, each of whom has forty-five shares, are E. B. Tinsley, Charles L. Caron, Fred S. Mayer and Bruce Haldeman. The company will continue in business during fifty years unless dissolved by the stockholders. The maximum indebtedness which may be incurred is limited to $10,000.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—About 1,000 feet ⅝ elevator cable, in 6 pieces of 95 to 118 feet in length; good 160 feet ¾ elevator operating cable, 80-foot lengths. Apply Courier-Journal Counting Room.

FOR SALE—Coal Reduced—Best screened nut $2.25 25 bushels; best Kentucky lump 25 bushels $2 50 c. o. d. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., any old 'phone.

FOR SALE—Toy tranks; our own make; strongest and most useful toy made. P. J. BOTTO & CO., 328 W. Market st., bet. Third and Fourth.

FOR SALE—For the most reasonable prices in new and second-hand machinery it will be to your interest to call on HERMAN JOSEPH, 316 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—Antique mahogany chest drawers, oak sideboard, combination bookcase and desk. JOHN MOSS, 724 Brook st.

FOR SALE—Tents and tarpaulins, all sizes, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Heirloom; magnificent emerald and diamond ring left on sale. Call and see it. R. BAUDE, 306 W. Market st.

FOR SALE—The largest line of fitted suit cases and traveling bags in the city at Botto's Trunk Store, 328 W. Market st.

FOR SALE—All the latest novelties in leather goods for holiday gifts at P. J. BOTTO & CO., 328 W. Market st.

FOR SALE—50 Christmas bicycles; big inducements. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 513 Third st. Telephone 5614.

FOR SALE — Large $300 upright piano, good as new; a bargain if taken at once. Address V 17, this office.

FOR SALE—Store fixtures, counters, all kinds, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE — Horses; also to hire, and first-class livery. JOS. STAEBLER, 123-125 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—50 ladies' hats, trimmed, $1 and upward. MOORE SISTERS, Millinery, 713 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Call for Claxon's Allegheny self-raising buckwheat flour. 1010 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE — Safes, showcases, scales, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third.

FOR SALE—Buggy, cheap. Apply F. H. WOBBE, 741 E. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—2131 High ave., new 4-room frame, cabinet mantels, large closets, sink in kitchen; keys next door; terms easy. ROWAN BUCHANAN, owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

FOR SALE—A 2-story 10-room frame house, in first-class condition; a bargain if you have $1,200 cash. Ask C. WM. SMITH, 2422 Bank st.

FOR SALE—Two and one-half story house at 1831 Preston. Inquire 1240 E. B'way.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WHY PAY $100 for a typewriter when you can buy our latest improved visible writer for $50; 2 styles of type; fully guaranteed. Other machines for sale or rent. BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER CO., 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; ten days' trial free of charge. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

FOR SALE—Do you want to get high-grade typewriter cheap? If so, join club—get your name in early. Address M., Post-office Box 362.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—7-room house in Parkland; bath and gas, with all modern improvements. 2434 Amber st.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 11 rooms, 1314 W. Broadway. P. GALT MILLER.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Elegant apartments; two new apartments on Cherokee Drive, having reception hall, parlor den, 4 rooms; both complete, heat, stationary gas range, laundry, water and janitor's service; rent reasonable. HARDY BURTON & CO., Agents, 215 Fifth st. Tel. 1010.

FOR RENT — Unfurnished room, large, bay windows, natural gas, first floor; also hall room, furnished, front window; reference required. 848 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Rooms 23, 46 and 47 in the Courier-Journal Office Building. Apply at counting room of the Courier-Journal.

FOR RENT—Modern finished flat; 5 large rooms and bath; six months or a year. Address YY 61, this office.

FOR RENT—Well furnished front second-floor room; nat. gas (no board). 740 Second st.

FOR RENT—Highland flat, 3 rooms, hall and bath. Inquire No. 1 Schuster Court.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, centrally located; terms reasonable. 713 W. Jeff.

FOR RENT—Beautiful 4-room flat, first floor, 2616 W. Market st.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Good farm of 125 acres, 1½ miles from Jeffersontown; 10 miles from city limits. Fruit, grass, etc. Apply 725 E. Gray st.

FOR LEASE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR LEASE — Large 2-story warehouse on I. C. railway track, corner of Main and Fourteenth sts., suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes. Inquire 1115 W. Main st. SEMONIN & GILBERT.

FOR LEASE—On K. and I. tracks along the canal, near Eighteenth st.; lots suitable for coal or lumber yard. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

JEWELERS.

IN BUYING your Xmas presents don't fail to see AARON MYERS' entirely new stock of Fine Jewelry and Novelties; best quality for lowest prices. 141 W. Market.

Special bargains in fine diamonds and silverware. A visit will pay you. No more reliable place in the city. R. BAUDE, 306 W. Market.

BEFORE buying your holiday presents it's to your own interest to see my fine line of jewelry and novelties on display. W. P. BRANDENBURG, 636 W. Market st.

C. M. WISEMAN, excellent line of Xmas Novelties now on exhibition. Come and see us. Send for our catalogue. Gold and diamonds bought. 132 W. Market.

FOR excellent prices on your holiday jewelry come and be convinced for yourself and see my fine display. CHAS. E. SENG, 306 E. Market st.

It's to the interest of our purchasers of Xmas Jewelry of all kinds to see my fine line now on display. GEO. W. PLINKE, 206 W. Market.

SOME J. W. IRION'S reasonable prices in Xmas jewelry; diamond rings $6; solid gold watches $8.50. Don't forget place, 534 E. Mkt.

FOR your Xmas Presents don't fail to see my new line of diamonds, watches and jewelry. EDW. KREKEL, 643 W. Jefferson st.

FOUND.

FOUND — Ice creepers for horses, $3.00; foot-warmers, $2.50. JOHN BEHA, 108 W. Market st.

FOUND—Pocketbook. Inquire A. M. EMLER, Farmers' Home Hotel.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WE LOAN YOU MONEY ON YOUR $$$ Loan $$$ PLAIN NOTE. $$$ Headquarters $$$ FALLS CITY LOAN CO. 407 4th. WE TRUST THE PEOPLE

IT IS NOT NECESSARY

For us to write misleading ads. to gain patronage. We have been in Louisville so long that our reputation is our best advertisement, as thousands of people can testify to our honest dealing and courteous treatment, but we wish to call your attention to the fact that we will ADVANCE YOU MONEY ON A MINUTE'S NOTICE, and will give new customers a special rate on Christmas money this week, the same as we do our regular customers.

DON'T WORRY

If you need a little ready cash and have no banking facilities; we will be your banker and will loan you any amount, arranging time and payments to suit you.

WE LOAN

on Furniture, Pianos, Salaries, etc., cheap, quick and without publicity.

Why not borrow from us to pay off all debts, and then pay us back in small weekly or monthly payments?

OUR OFFICES

are by far the finest and most private in the city, and although we do a much greater business than any one else in this line, our rooms are so arranged that you never meet any of your acquaintances, even though we are waiting on them at the same time.

If you could do better elsewhere in borrowing we could not ask you to deal here, but go where you will, you will still find us LEADERS IN OUR LINE. No matter what others advertise, what others charge, what they say or do, we will guarantee you the lowest rate and easiest terms, the greatest amount and longest time for payments, and will do anything for you that ANY other company can or will do; and "OUR GUARANTEE IS GOOD." We feel sure that the more you use us the better satisfied you will be that all we are asking is a rate of interest that will cover expense and trouble and allow us only a fair margin.

Our constant aim will always be to satisfy and make you a permanent customer.

FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
407 Fourth st.,
S. e. cor. Jefferson.

We can say that the FALLS CITY can be depended upon to give as low rates as any, and they are universally known to be the most reliable in the city, therefore you will always feel safe when borrowing from them. As you will notice above they are giving new customers the benefit of their Christmas cut rate, the same as they are their regular customers.

LOANS! LOANS! LOANS!

MONEY ON FURNITURE, MONEY ON SALARY, MONEY ON PLAIN NOTE, MONEY ON ANY COLLATERAL.

CALL ON THE GLOBE

WHEN IN NEED OF ANY AMOUNT FROM $10 UP ON ANY FORM OF SECURITY.

TIME AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., ROOMS 215 AND 216 LOU. TRUST CO. BUILDING, S. W. COR. 5TH AND MARKET, SECOND FLOOR. ENTRANCE ON FIFTH ST. HOME PHONE 2967.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.; ALSO SALARIES ON PLAIN NOTE. WE OFFER LONGEST TIME, LOWEST RATES, EASIEST PAYMENTS. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. JEFFERSON ST., HOME PHONE 5249.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY. We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SEPARATE and PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 327 W. Market st., bet. Third and Fourth, Second floor, oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

CHRISTMAS MONEY ON ANY GOOD COLLATERAL. LOWEST RATES. EASIEST TERMS. MUTUAL BANKING CO., W. S. WESSLING, Mgr. Room 404-406 Equitable Bldg. Both phones 1946.

FIDELITY LOAN CO. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC. ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE On SALARY, PAYMENTS TO SUIT INCOME. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRIVATE LOANS On Furniture, Pianos, Live Stock, Salary, etc. HALF RATES. Business Strictly Confidential. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

MONEY LOANED On all kinds of CHATTELS. Also to honest SALARIED EMPLOYES. OUR RATES ARE THE LOWEST. KY. LOAN AND BROKERAGE CO., N. e. cor. Fourth and Green sts., 423 Fourth. Both 'phones 2495.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. We do all that others CLAIM to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—From $3,000 to $5,000 to invest in the manufacture of a patented staple article; large profits; would give position to capable party. Address P 118, this office.

WANTED — Partner; small business; young man preferred. Address XX 130, this office.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY— DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—Whisky, morphine and cocaine habit cured in 48 hours; the nerves restored to normal shape. Write OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE, 409 Wall ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

PERSONAL—Palmist and life reader. Consult about love, business troubles. 550 Fifth.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Ladies and girls, steady home work, quick, fascinating; tools free; $1.50 to $3 daily; long established firm. Room 43 Courier-Journal Office building.

WANTED—White girl to cook. Apply 2645 W. Market st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Situation by first-class baker; good at making candies. Address B 186, this office.

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for chills and fever.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street to let off passengers from or take on passengers for Cincinnati.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:20pm	a*11:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:05pm	†10:20am
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 7:15am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Bardstown and Springfield	s 6:00pm	s 9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	s 6:30pm	s10:20am
Lebanon and Greensburg	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:20am

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort and Lexington	s 5:10pm	s10:00am
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	* 5:00pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accom.	s 5:00pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	† 7:30am	† 6:00pm
Lagrange Accom.	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1:05 p. m. train to New York and on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:45 a. m. trains to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

"Southern's St. Louis special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 p. m.

St. Louis Express, 7:43 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, St. Louis, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

"St. Louis Flyer," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Express, 5:47 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton, Evansville. Returning ar. 12:20 p. m.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

Florida Limited, 7:40 a. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:10 p. m.

Florida Special, 7:25 p. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Birmingham. Returning ar. 8:50 a. m.

Accommodation, 3:50 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin, Lexington, Versailles and Georgetown. Returning ar. 6:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal "Owl" train (No. 5), leave Louisville (Fourth st.) 3:30 a. m., daily; ar. Jeffersontown *3:49 a. m.; ar. Fisherville *4:00 a. m.; ar. Shelbyville 4:25 a. m.; ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a. m.; ar. Tyrone *5:09 a. m.; ar. Versailles 5:22 a. m.; ar. Lexington 5:45 a. m.

*Stops on flag signal.

Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Express, daily, arrives 10:40 a. m.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East, St. Louis and the West. Effective May 15:

TO ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST.

St. Louis Express, No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Night Flyer," No. 44, 9:15 p. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Fast Mail," No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, St. Louis and West.

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From East, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m. From West, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

City ticket office, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.

*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	*11:59am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	†10:25pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Michigan and East	3:30pm	10:05am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:15pm	7:00am

EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA. (From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:20pm	2:45pm
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Washington	8:30am	9:20pm
Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	3:15am	7:35pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Pullman drawing-room sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 2 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:30 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:25am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	4:40pm	9:45am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:25am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:10pm	9:45am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY Union Depot, Seventh and river. City Ticket Office, 257 Fourth ave.:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Eastern Kentucky. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE — Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river; city ticket office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective Monday, November 28:

Daily mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8 a. m.; arrives 7:25 p. m.

Night Express, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m.; arrives 7:15 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:30 p. m.; arrives 12:35 p. m.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrives 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:51 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a. m.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY CO.—Cars every hour between Louisville and Jeffersontown, between 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. Leave Sixth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, for Jeffersontown on the hour; leave Jeffersontown for Louisville on the hour.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—$2 WEEK'S BOARD. National Restaurant, 336 W. Jefferson. Oysters: Raw, bowl, 10c; fried or stewed, dozen, coffee, 15c. Regular meals 10c. Lady shoppers invited. Special rates to students. MRS. O. MOBLEY.

BOARDING—Room and board for 2 young men. 821 Third st.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Set of pearl beads, with silver chain, somewhere bet. Preston and Madison and St. Boniface church, Sunday afternoon. Finder please return to 410 E. Madison st., and receive reward.

LOST—Medallion belt pin (Queen Louise), on Third or Fourth, north of York; $1 reward. 821 Third st.

Wintersmith's Cures Chills.

Let This
Be An
ORIGINAL
Christmas

The choosing of the little gift troubles everybody. The more you think and study, the more puzzling it becomes. How weary you grow of the same old shop suggestions year after year—a handkerchief—a necktie—candy—some useless trifle.

But here is a new idea: give your friends, instead of the conventional gift, holiday packages of Nabisco Sugar Wafers—the most delightfully original little gift ever conceived.

These exquisite confections, in their glorious coverings of white and red and gold, are, for Christmas giving, further adorned with dainty holly ribbons, under which are beautifully illuminated cards to convey your compliments and good wishes. Nothing quite so pleasing as Nabisco for the little Christmas gift has ever before been seen.

Why not surprise your friends with this new expression of warmth and cheer—this charmingly original thought for Christmas?

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

GOES ACQUIT.

W. E. Martin Freed of Arson Charge On Third Ballot.

JONAS SCOTT MADE TRACKS.

THREE SHOTS FIRED AT HIM FROM AMBUSH.

WOMAN FEARED HORSEWHIP.

After taking three ballots the jury in the case of W. R. Martin, charged with burning the mill of George W. Martin, who had been his partner at Borden, Ind., found the defendant not guilty. On the first ballot the jury stood ten for acquittal; on the second, eleven and on the third his release came. It took three days to try the case in the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville.

The case wetn to the jury at 7 o'clock last evening. The evidence was concluded shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and each side was given two hours for arguments. Assistant Prosecutor T. J. Brock made the opening speech, occupying but thirty minutes, giving Prosecutor Mayfield one hour and a half to close the case. L. A. Douglas and H. W. Phipps, representing the defendant, divided their time.

At 11 o'clock W. R. Martin was asked to take the stand. This created such surprise to the prosecution that time for a consultation was asked, after which Martin began his testimony, and for one hour he answered questions in his own behalf.

He said he was thirty-four years old, and was born in Washington county, Ind., and had lived in Borden for thirteen years before the fire, his home being within two squares of the mill. He explained the system of partnership that existed with George W. Martin, the latter owning the buildings, ground and boiler, while the machinery was the property of the defendant's wife, he having lost everything he owned by a fire. G. W. Martin furnished the capital for the business. The witness said the mill was run until about 6:30 p. m. on the evening before the fire, E. W. Pruitt having testified that it closed down at 5 p. m. In explaining why the mill ran late, Martin said that was to be his last day and the mill became choked, so he continued at work until the trouble was ended.

Martin said Pruitt left the mill about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, not 5 o'clock, as he had testified, and Waldo Martin did the firing. The witness denied that he had told Albert Littell that he had reached a point he had been waiting two years for, in speaking about going into business for himself. Martin accounted for himself from the time he left the mill until he went to bed, after 10 o'clock, and said he was aroused from his sleep by the fire, and went to the mill to help save it.

"Did you set fire to the property?" asked Attorney Douglas.

"How's that?" he demanded.

The question was repeated, and in a voice loud enough to be heard all over the court room, he replied, positively: "No sir."

The evidence of several witnesses was taken up, and Martin explained a number of conversations he had from time to time with them, denying some things that had been sworn to and explaining others. When it came down to the testimony of Pruitt, who said he had secured matches from Martin on the afternoon previous to the fire and claimed he found a match box in the ruins that belonged to Martin, the witness stated positively that he did not give Pruitt any matches, and denied ever owning the match safe put in evidence. He said he did have possession of a safe that he had twice found on an oil barrel in a suspicious position, and had taken it to G. W. Martin's desk and left it there. Martin was not given a lengthy cross-examination, and only a few witnesses were examined in rebuttal.

A number of persons were placed on the stand as character witnesses for Pruitt, and the fact was brought out that he had been arrested recently for stealing two plugs of tobacco from Payne's store, but was acquitted by Magistrate Gray. During the trial it was testified to that W. R. Martin had lost his own mill by fire, the inference being drawn that he touched it off himself. While he was giving in his testimony it was brought out that he did not have any insurance, but this was not allowed to go before the jury in the form of evidence.

FEARED HORSEWHIP.

So Arizona Martin Started To River To Escape It.

Rather than stand the humiliation of being chastised with a horsewhip, Arizona Martin, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Berry Thomas, a coal peddler who lives at 1219 Missouri avenue, in Jeffersonville, went to the ferry landing with the intention of drowning herself and was in the act of making the plunge when some strange man stopped her and advised her to go to the police station to lay a complaint against her father. There she told her troubles to Sergt. Kendall.

The girl said she had been sent by her father to collect a coal bill of 95 cents from a man named Snider, but got only 25 cents. She heard Snider tell his wife that he should have informed the girl that he would pay the rest the next morning, as he did not have the amount with him. This she failed to tell her father and when he learned of it later he asked her why she had not brought the message to him. She said the man had told his wife and she did not think he meant the information for Thomas. This enraged Thomas to such an extent that he started for the stable to get a horsewhip. The girl ran from the house, saying she was going to kill herself. Thomas' wife became frightened and started out in search of the daughter, and the father called up the police station to have the girl headed off, but she made her appearance before the officers could locate her. A family reunion followed.

RESORT TO TRICKERY

To Circumvent Parents and Earn Marriage Ceremony.

A peculiar scheme to get married over the wishes of the parents of the girl who wanted to be a bride came to light in Jeffersonville last evening, when a paternity warrant was sworn out at the instance of Jessie Thurman, who is about seventeen years old, for the arrest of William Anthony, who is a year or so older than the girl.

The girl first went to Capt. Clegg and told him she wanted to have Anthony arrested and said he worked in Louisville. He would return home at 6:20 o'clock, she said, and an officer could get him as he got off the train. The information was then volunteered that the pair wanted to get married, but the father of the girl objected to the attentions of Anhony. She said the situation had been talked over and the warrant agreed upon. Officer Summers was detailed to accommodate Anthony and he was marched to the police station, but had considerable trouble in giving bond and came near going to jail. Whether the marriage will take place remains to be seen.

THREE SHOTS

Put Jonas Scott, Badly Frightened, In Hasty Retreat.

What is believed to be an attempt at assassination was made on Jonas Scott near Borden, Ind., last Friday evening, the particulars reaching Jeffersonville only yesterday. Scott is a school teacher and is a kinsman of Prof. Samuel L. Scott, of Jeffersonville, County Superintendent. Scott had dismissed his school and started to Borden, four miles away, late in the evening.

He had gone some distance when he was startled by a report that came from a clump of bushes at the roadside and at the same time he heard a bullet whiz past his head. Three other shots followed, but none of them struck Scott, who had become badly frightened and he lost no time in getting out of the reach of a long-range revolver.

Scott, who is about twenty-one years old, is at a loss to know why the attempt was made on his life. There is a belief that the bullets were intended for some other person who was expected to come along and Scott was mistaken for him.

HUSBAND AND WIFE DEAD.

Natives of Clark County Pass Away In Iowa.

William S. Jacobs and James W. Jacobs, two well-known Jeffersonville men, last night received information of the death of their sister, Mrs. Sarah Prather, and her husband, John N. Prather, at Indianola, Ia., they having died ten days apart. They were both natives of Clark county, Indiana. Mr. Prather was seventy-eight years old and his wife was seventy-seven. They were married March 4, 1846, and three years later moved to Iowa, where they reared a family. The last time they were in Jeffersonville was during the Grand Army encampment in 1895. Mr. Prather died during the latter part of November and his wife on December 4.

JEFFERSONVILLE NOTES.

—Joseph A. McKee was appointed commissioner to sell in the partition suit of George H. Voigt against Charles Angne yesterday, and the bond was fixed at $1,500.

—Girly Kemp was received at the Reformatory yesterday from Evansville to serve an indeterminate sentence of from two to fourteen years on a conviction of burglary.

—Roy Haynes was dismissed on the charge of petit larceny in the police court yesterday morning, the action growing out of trading tobacco for shoes at the Reformatory.

—Frank Robinson was fined $5 and costs in the police court yesterday on the charge of intoxication, he having gone on the war path with a corn knife while in that condition.

—The promoters of the Old People's Home have issued an appeal for contributions from philanthropic people during Christmas, and it is believed a ready response will be made.

—In the divorce suit of Carrie Sawyer against Frank Sawyer, the defendant filed an answer to the order that he should pay $25 into court, showing he was financially unable to comply.

—The injunction suit of Samuel T. Adams against David W. Watson, to prevent the carrying out of a contract, was sent to New Albany yesterday on an application for a change of venue.

—James E. Taggart, guardian of Sarah and Nellie Carr, was given authority yesterday to sell real estate in Whiting, Lake county, and S. S. Tanner and John Fishrup were appointed appraisers.

—The jail population to-day will be reduced to three by the release of Eugene Dubman. The inmates are Adam White and Jasper Dowling, awaiting trial, and Penny Edwards, undergoing sentence.

—The members of the Senior class of the High School have writen a story, "Marion and Fred, Their Story," each member of the class writing one chapter. It is the intention to publish the narrative.

—Smallpox is believed to be entirely stamped out at Sellersburg, where there were a large number of cases, and Dr. W. M. Varble, secretary of the County Board of Health, has ordered the quarantine raised.

—A motion was made in the Circuit Court yesterday that the defendants be required to produce an abstract of title in the action to quiet a title of Margaret Sharp against Ella M. Treece and Louisa Treece.

—William E. Metzger, administrator of the estate of August Schlamm, yesterday filed his final report, showing he had $109 still in his hands for distribution, the amount being ordered paid over to the widow.

—Ward H. Watson withdrew an appearance for the defendants in the foreclosure proceedings of the German Savings and Loan Association against Samuel and Nellie Faulkner, who defaulted when called.

—The township trustees and the treasurers of the several school corporations of this county have been notified by Auditor Parks to call for their apportionment of the semi-annual distribution of the school taxes.

—Elizabeth and Henri DeBrot yesterday conveyed to Ernest C. Eberts 151 acres of land in Section 23 that had formerly been sold to Stephen Miller, who died, the price being $1 and other good and valuable considerations.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fanning and Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Miller arrived home from Ripley, O., yesterday, to which place they went with the body of Mrs. Catherine Lewing, mother of Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Fanning.

—Peace day was observed yesterday by the Woman's Union Prayer Band and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union jointly at the Advent Christian church, and there was a large attendance, with an interesting programme.

—The United Gas and Electric Company yesterday began to equip the city with new arc lamps of an improved pattern and a big improvement on those now in use. In a few days the current will be turned on from New Albany.

—George W. Baxter, George Pfau, Jr., and Conrad Eberts were appointed appraisers yesterday in the appropriation proceedings of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company against Mary Preefer and Herman Preefer.

—Mrs. John Blades, who died at her home in Oregon township, was buried yesterday, a peculiar feature being that her son-in-law, James K. Clapp, is a member of the petit jury and could not attend the funeral on account of being in a trial.

—Superintendent W. H. Whittaker has decided to give the inmates of the Indiana Reformatory a rabbit dinner Christmas, and it will require five hundred of the animals to go around. There will be an entertainment in the chapel during the morning.

—Final report of Frank W. Carr, guardian of Ernest Parks, now dead, was made yesterday afternoon, showing he had collected and paid out $279.60. As guardian of Harry C. Parks, he was given authority to sell real estate belonging to his ward.

—Relatives in this city of Dr. Charles Miller received a telegram yesterday from Shawnee, Okla., announcing his critcal illness of typhoid fever. His recovery is in doubt. He left here about two years ago, and is a brother of Miss Lizzie Miller and Fred Miller.

—The police are puzzled over the mysterious action of a woman who registered at the Stauss Hotel last Friday as Mrs. Watson, Columbus, Ind. She left the city Saturday, her baggage being left behind, and it is claimed the last seen of her was on the Big Four bridge.

—Capt. Isaac N. Haymaker yesterday filed his answer to a rule for contempt in not answering a citation to pay into court $1,800 in his hands as guardian of Eulalia and Madeline Sparks. He replied the money had been loaned out, and was given until January 2 to collect it.

—Work was begun yesterday in connecting the double track for the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company on Spring street, just north of Court avenue, and it is said the work of completing the route will be pushed so the east side of the street can again be used.

—Miss Almira Katherine Triplett, daughter of Mrs. Nannie F. Triplett, died at her home in Ohio Falls yesterday morning. She was twenty-two years old, and had been ill some time. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family resiednce, with the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk officiating.

—On account of the failure of David W. Watson, a member of the board, to arrive, no meeting of the County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon to consider the bond of Isaac G. Phipps as treasurer-elect, but a meeting will be held to-day. County Attorney E. C. Hughes approved the bond last evening.

—The damage case of Margaret Minor, administrator of the estate of Wesley Minor, against the Standard Cement Company was yesterday transferred from Judge Bear to Judge Montgomery. This is one of the cases that Judge Marsh assigned on the last day he was in office, which caused Sheriff Pernett to be fined.

—Harry T. Ferguson, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ferguson, of this city, had a narrow escape from being killed at the Cincinnati car shops, where he is at work, by accidentally catching hold of a live electric light wire, the only thing preventing his death before the current could be turned off being the fact that he was on a dry board floor. He is still suffering from the accident.

Joiner's Art Sale To-night.

The Hearing Postponed.

New York, Dec. 19.—Counsel for the Universal Tobacco Company appeared before Vice Chancellor Garrison in Jersey City to-day and asked for an order fixing the rates of distribution of the assets of the company, which is undergoing voluntary dissolution. Vice Chancellor Garrison postponed the matter to December 27.

COSTS MONEY

To Expectorate In New Albany Now.

STRICKEN AT THE THROTTLE.

SOUTHERN ENGINEER NOW IN DYING CONDITION.

BRIEF EVENTS IN NEW ALBANY

It will cost money now for New Albany people to expectorate on the street cars or in public buildings. At a meeting of the Common Council in that city last night Councilman Harris introduced an ordinance to prevent expectorating on the street cars or in any public rooms or buildings, the penalty being a fine of $25 for each offense. The ordinance was adopted by a vote of eleven ayes to three noes, Councilmen Claire, Stephens and Strack voting in the negative.

Councilman McQuiddy called attention to numerous complaints which had been made concerning a rule of the Street Railway Company, in effect for the last two months, which compelled people desiring to purchase tickets selling six for twenty-five cents to call at the company's office instead of getting them on the street cars. The matter was referred to the Mayor, City Attorney and Committee on Railroads.

A petition of the United Gas and Electric Company, presented by Councilman Pierson, asking that the present light system be changed to the alternating double carbon system used in many of the larger cities of the country, and which gives much better service, was referred to the Committee on Lights.

City Engineer Coolman reported profile of the grades established on Division, East Elm and other streets and alleys in that vicinity. The grade was adopted.

S. E. Streepy called the attention of the Council in a lengthy communication to the fact that he had for the last twelve years been keeping a gutter on West First street, and also the alley in the rear of his premises clean, and he asked that in consideration of these services that the delinquent taxes he owes be remitted. This was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Several petitions for license to sell liquor were referred to the Committee on License, and in this connection Councilman Fougerousse suggested to the committee that it was necessary before city licenses were issued to be satisfactorily shown that the applicant had paid the fee for the county license.

There was some discussion in regard to a claim five years old, presented by J. W. Connor, and the matter was finally settled by requiring Mr. Connor to make satisfactory proof of its correctness.

The Committee on Claims reported that James H. Forman had presented a bill for $150 for services as manager of the municipal coal yard operated by the city nearly two years ago. After some discussion, Mr. Forman was also required to prove the correctness of his claim. In this connection Councilman Harris reported that City Treasurer Best had on his books a record that there had been but $3.46 profit in the coal transactions of the city for that winter, while City Clerk Brisby asserted that Mr. Forman had received no part of his pay for attending to the business. Councilman Stephens declared that Mr. Forman had certainly exhibited poor judgment in not drawing his pay at the time.

Edward T. Slider, the coal dealer, called attention to the condition of East Sixth street, south of Main, an unimproved thoroughfare in constant use by his coal carts, and asked that it be made passable for the winter, and as soon as practicable it be fully improved. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, and at the same time it was stated by Councilman McQuiddy that other coal dealers of the city were compelled to make the streets leading from their coal yards to Main street passable at their own expense. The matter of repairing West Main street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Councilman McQuiddy said that Company C, Indiana National Guard, had fitted up an armory on Pearl street without asking any assistance whatever from the city, and he moved that stoves for heating the building be donated. This was referred to the Mayor and Committee on Military.

Wharfmaster John D. Mitchell reported that Louis Hammersmith was in arrears for wharfage on a dock used by him for thirty months, and the matter, together with others concerning the wharves was referred to the Mayor and Committee on Wharves.

Council then adjourned.

NO LIVE STOCK

If Floyd County Fair Association Matures Plans—Running Meeting Planned.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Floyd County Fair Association to be held to-night at the office of the association in New Albany the matter of dispensing with the agricultural and live stock features at the county fair to be given next August will be discussed. It has been proposed to eliminate these features from the meeting on account of their not being sufficiently strong drawing cards to be profitable to the association. It is proposed to have the meeting entirely devoted to races.

The question of holding a running meeting next spring will also be considered. If it should be decided to hold this meeting an effort will be made to arrange the dates for the week following the Jockey Club meeting in Louisville, at which time the members of the association have been assured many horses that have been entered there would appear on the New Albany track. Concerning the elimination of the live stock and agricultural features from the county fair next summer it is stated that at the last fair over $2,300 was given away in premiums, and the directors are of the opinion that these attractions did not add 2 per cent. to the receipts. At the morning hours there was small attendance when these features were on, and the few present paid but little attention to them.

The directors of the Floyd County Fair Association elected recently are Walter E. McCulloch, A. T. Smith, Newland T. DePauw, Charles Brubeck, Charles McCulloch, Lewis C. Hipple, Henry H. Fawcett, Louis H. Meyer and Emil Dupaquier. Other officers—president, vice president, treasurer, secretary and superintendent—will be elected to-night.

STRICKEN AT THROTTLE.

Joseph Gardner, Engineer On Southern Railway, In Dying Condition.

Joseph Gardner, an engineer in the service of the Southern railway, well known in New Albany, was stricken with paralysis while on his engine a few days ago and is now critically ill at his home in Princeton. His foot was crushed so badly a few years ago in a wreck that it had to be amputated. He was furnished with an artificial boot, and has worn it since, performing his duties as engineer as successfully as any of his companions.

WILL PLAY AT SEATTLE.

Nelson, Pitcher, Goes To the Pacific Coast Club.

Roscoe Miller, of Corydon, Ind., the well-known baseball player, was in New Albany yesterday spending a few hours with friends. He has signed to pitch for the Seattle club next season, and he will leave for the Pacific coast in March. For several years he was in the National League and was with the Pittsburg club last season, during the latter part of which he did not play ball on account of an injured arm.

NEW ALBANY NOTES.

New Albany subscribers not receiving the Courier-Journal regularly and promptly will please report to McQuiddy & Alberts, City Newsstand Building, 137 East Spring street. Cumberland 'phone 318 Y, Home 504 A.

—The Entered Apprentice degree was conferred last night by Jefferson Lodge of Masons.

—The petit jury of the Circuit Court was discharged yesterday for the term, which closes this week.

—Mrs. Wilhelmina Goetz, an old resident of the city, fell down a flight of cellar steps at her home on East Eighth street yesterday and although no bones were broken she was badly bruised.

—William Stewart has retired from the service of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company, where he has held a position as conductor on the Daisy Line continuously for the last fifteen years.

—Charles Horace Conner, a native of this city, son of the late Charles H. Conner, and Miss Mabel Canning were married in Christ church, New York, last Saturday afternoon. They will live in that city.

—W. R. Martin, an attorney of Bedford, who is well known in New Albany, and Miss Leah Belle Courtney are to be married to-morrow evening at the home of the bride in Liberty, Clay county, Mo. They will live in Bedford.

—The cases of the State against Clarence Unks, for assault and battery with intent to kill, and Charles Moore, for obtaining money under false pretenses, were continued in the Circuit Court yesterday until the next term.

—David Roberts was fined $2 and costs in the Police Court by Mayor Grose for loitering on the streets after 11 o'clock at night, contrary to the city ordinance, and he was sent to jail. He was arrested by Patrolmen Neafus and Tether.

—The Sunday-school of the Advent Christian church, Silver Grove suburb, has elected the following officers: Oscar Saltkeld, superintendent; James Brock, assistant superintendent; Miss Lillie Hogan, secretary and treasurer; Miss Emma Simms, organist; Harvey Tarry, librarian.

—Judgment was rendered in the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday in favor of the New Albany Outfitting Company and against Thomas Jones for the possession of certain described personal property and $1 damages. The property had been bought on the installment plan, and Jones had defaulted in the payment.

—Fine skating may be had at Glenwood Lake, a short distance east of the city. The dam across Silver creek, built by the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, has thrown the water up the creek for nearly a mile. The ice is as smooth as glass, affording one of the finest skating courses near New Albany.

—While at work at S. J. Gardner's foundry on West First street, near Water, Albert Smith was caught under a pile of coiled pipes, which had tumbled over on him, and his right leg was broken between the knee and the ankle. He was taken to his home, 1823 Culbertson avenue, where the fracture was reduced by Drs. Weathers and McIntyre.

—Bernard Coll, of Clark county, is spoken of as a candidate from the Third congressional district for the place of Democratic member of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, to be appointed by Gov. Hanly next month. The other candidates announced thus far from the district are Daniel Walsh, of this city, and Maj. John D. Simpson, of Paoli.

—The funeral of Mrs. Sallie Luckett, wife of Dr. E. L. Luckett, who died a few days ago at Campbellsburg, Washington county, took place yesterday morning from the First Presbyterian church at Salem and the burial was in the cemetery near that town. Mrs. Luckett was a sister of Mrs. Albert Hopkins, of this city, and she was well known here.

—The funeral of Henry Hall, who was asphyxiated at Columbus, O., last Friday night, having been found dead Saturday morning, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hall, on the Green Valley road a few miles north of the city. The services were conducted by the Rev. C. W. Locher, pastor of the German Evangelical church, and the burial was in Scott's graveyard, not far distant.

—Stotsenburg & Weathers, attorneys of this city, filed a suit yesterday for William Goldsberry, of Fredericksburg, against he Louisville City Railway Company to recover $5,000 damages for alleged personal injuries. Goldsberry, who has been engaged as a peddler for several years, alleges that his wagon was struck by a street car in Louisville a few months ago. The vehicle was demolished and the peddler was thrown to the street.

—Henry Sawyer, living at White Cloud on Blue river, near the line between Harrison and Crawford counties, who has a number of relatives in this city, is ill at his home of blood poisoning and his physicians fear that lockjaw will develop. He thrust the point of the ramrod of an old-fashioned muzzle-loading shotgun into the palm of his hand a few days ago. The wound, which was insignificant, healed at once and since then blood poisoning appeared.

—The suit for damages instituted by James Moran, of this city, against the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge and Railway Company, which had been instituted in the courts in Louisville, has been dismissed without prejudice and Moran's attorneys, Stotsenburg & Weathers, will probably institute another action in the Indiana courts. Moran was a motorman on the Daisy Line and was injured last March in a collision of a Daisy car with a Dinkey Line engine at Vincennes and Main streets.

—James B. Stewart, by his attorneys, Stotsenburg & Weathers, filed suit in the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday against the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company (the Monon) to recover $3,000 damages for personal injuries, sustained in the wreck which occurred at Pekin, twenty-five miles north of this city, July 6, 1904, when the Bloomington Accommodation ran into a freight train. The plaintiff alleges in his complaint that the accident was caused by negligence and carelessness on the part of the servants of the company.

—The jury in the case of the State of Indiana against Richard Owens, charged with assaulting Lewis Madden with intent to kill, tried yesterday in the Floyd Circuit Court, found the defendant guilty of plain assault without any felonious intent. His punishment was fixed at ninety days in the county jail, with a fine of $30. Three years ago Owens was sent to the Indiana State prison at Michigan City, on conviction for larceny. He was released on parole and before it had expired he assaulted Madden and was returned to prison to serve his full term. When that expired six months ago he was rearrested, brought to this city and has been in jail continuously since.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

For your Christmas Jewelry go to Phil Koch, Jeweler. Watches, Diamonds and Signet Rings specialties. 226 State street.

Real Estate Transfers.

William D. Greenwell to Lena Struck, 18 feet, east side Seventeenth street, 190 feet north of Walnut, $1,600.

W. T. Bradbury to F. Maguire, 30 feet, west side Fourth street, 160 feet north of K, $1,400, etc.

Hy Tobe to John D. Tobe, 96 feet, south side Speckert, 175 feet east of Clay, $1,000.

L. Huber, Jr., to H. D. Hutchcraft, 30 feet, south side Payne street, 60 feet east of Sturgess, $580.

Ambrose Bruner to W. L. Moneypenny, 25 feet, west side Seventeenth street, 275 feet south of Ormsby, $675.

Crown Real Estate Co. to Lizzie Glass, 33 feet, southeast side Reingardt avenue, 261 feet southwest of Baxter, $650.

Sarah Hampton to B. M. Caldwell, 58 acres, Jefferson county, $3,500.

Jennie E. Speed to A. J. Koenig, 125 feet, Jane street, $800.

Emmett D. Burch to Milton M. Parker, lot 3, block K, Southern Heights, $400.

F. Diefenbach, Jr., to C. Joalgotz, 70 feet, corner Rudd and Thirty-fourth, $375.

Steel Mill To Resume.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—On January 1 the sheet mill of the International and Steel Mills of Indiana Harbor will be reopened with 1300 men under open-shop scale of wages. No union man will be employed as such it is said. The mills closed last July, owing to a strike following a cut of 40 per cent in wages.

GINNERS

Organize To Gather Cotton Crop Statistics.

TO ESTABLISH HEADQUARTERS

AND SEND OUT INFORMATION BY CODE TO MEMBERS.

WILL PERFECT PLANS TO-DAY.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 19.—Ginners from all of the cotton-growing States west of the Mississippi river met in Dallas to-day, and organized the National Cotton Ginners' Association of the United States, with J. A. Taylor, of Wynnewood, Ind. Ter., as president, and J. H. Connell, of Dallas, secretary and treasurer.

The purpose of this organization is to gather accurate and reliable information concerning the amount of cotton produced and the condition of the crop, and to furnish it to the members of its association in advance of the Government report. While the organization at present includes only those ginners from the States west of the Mississippi, the organization of the other States it is said will follow, and they will be incorporated in the National Association.

There are about 30,000 cotton ginners in the United States, and it is declared that by means of organization these ginners would form a most reliable and accurate corps of cotton crop reporters. At a meeting to be held to-morrow the plan of gathering the statistics will be adopted. This plan, as outlined in to-day's meeting, contemplates the establishment of a general office, to which ginners who are members of the association will send in each day the number of bales of cotton ginned by him.

Gins which are not represented in the association will be covered by nearly all the members. The main office, which will probably be established at Dallas, will send out at regular intervals to every member of the association a statement of the entire number of bales ginned in the United States up to a certain date and the condition of the crop. This information is to be sent in code, and the members of the association will be sworn not to divulge any information.

FALL RIVER MILLS

Making Slow Progress Against the Long-Existing Strike.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 19.—The indications here to-day were that the manufacturers would not agree to submit the stock issue to arbitration as proposed, but no official statement was made by them.

The textile unions received a check for $5,000 to-day from the American Federation of Labor, making a total of $20,000 so far received as a result of the assessment levied by the San Francisco convention.

The strike has now been on twenty-two weeks. For four weeks the mills have been open. To-day no large gains were reported by any corporation, and at several plants fewer operatives than during last week were at work. Thirty weavers who had gone in at the Tecumseh mill went out in a body to-day because of a new grievance over the number of looms to be run by each weaver.

WARRING INTERESTS UNITED

In Campaign of Extermination Against Union Traction Company.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The warring interests in the North and West Chicago Street Car Companies will in the future present a solid front in the fight for the extermination of the Union Traction Company, according to President Frederick H. Rawson, of the North and West Chicago Railroad Company. The two elements of the stockholders are working for the same end, and it is said that they have at last agreed upon a policy of harmony.

This harmony of interest will be followed by a single line of action, which is to get rid of the Union Traction interests, backed by Eastern promoters, and have the underlying companies take over the property. Mr. Rawson to-day said:

"We are with the fighting stockholders now. We are all planning to put the Union Traction out of business."

Trouble For "Soo" Companies.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 19.—The creditors of the Algoma Steel Company, the Algoma Commercial Company and the Sault Ste Marie Pulp and Paper Company, all of the "Soo," have again applied to have those concerns wound up. The firms were subject to winding up proceedings last spring, but secured a stay in June on their undertaking to pay their debtors in full.

Liabilities Amount To $454,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 19.—One hundred and fifty creditors and stockholders of the Neafie & Levy Ship and Engine Building Company met here to-day to hear a statement by the recently-appointed receivers concerning the condition of the company. The statement showed the liabilities to be $454,000 and the assets more than double this sum.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, Dec. 19.—The visible supply of grain December 17, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat 38,585,000 bu., increase 1,477,000; corn 5,339,000 bu., increase 794,000; oats 24,189,000 bu., decrease 12,000; rye 2,165,000 bu., increase 172,000; barley 7,116,000 bu., increase 1,373,000.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Dec. 19.—The dry goods market continues firm and little concession is being made. Buyers are operating in a very conservative way and are evidently waiting for a further decline, which the sold-up condition of many lines does not seem to render probable. Fruit of the loom bleached has been advanced to 7½c. Jobbers' stock-taking operations make them small purchasers.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—Wool steady; medium, combing and clothing 23@29c; light fine 18@22½c; heavy fine 14@18c; tub-washed 27@41c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Dec. 19.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 49@49¼c. Rosin firm; A, B, C $2.52½; D $2.55; E $2.57½; F $2.60; G $2.62½; H $2.75; I $3.25; K $4; M $4.30; N $4.50; window glass $4.75; water white $5.15.

Wilmington, Dec. 19.—Spirits of turpentine and rosin, nothing doing. Tar firm at $1.60. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30 and $3.60.

Charleston, Dec. 19.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Dec. 19.—Credit balances $1.55; certificates, no bid; shipments 139,969 bbls., average 75,532; runs 115,910, average 98,145; shipments (Lima) 90,031, average 57,830; runs (Lima) 124,488, average 58,065.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Dec. 19.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures easy: December nominal; March 7s 2¾d; May 7s 2⅝d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new steady at 4s 8½d; do old firm at 4s 11d; futures steady; January 4s 4½d; March 4s 3⅝d.

Elgin Butter.

Elgin, Dec. 19.—Butter firm and unchanged at 26½c. Sales for the week 530,050 pounds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, Dec. 19.—A busy day was reported by bankers, with a good borrowing demand noted at some institutions and a rather light inquiry for accommodation at others. The situation remains comfortable, with rates prevailing at 5 and 6 per cent. Collections are said to be fairly good, and one bank reports that its customers seem to be well supplied with money from the way they have been paying off paper of late.

New York exchange is quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,040,278
Balance	287,481

Bond sales amounted to the par value of $35,000, with no price changes worthy of note. While no sales were reported in this market, there was good inquiry for New Orleans Railways 4½s, and the bid price on these bonds at New Orleans was advanced to 76½ during the day. The common stock was steady at the decline, but in the afternoon the report came from New Orleans that the preferred stock was somewhat firmer, being quoted around 13½. This morning it was 12¼ bid, with a sale at 12¾ in New Orleans and one at 12¾ here. Detroit United Railway stock sold in this market at 77¾ and Toledo Railways and Light sold in New York at 23¾. San Francisco Railways preferred sold in New York at 66¼, ex-dividend of 2 per cent., which is equivalent to 68¼. The decision of Judge Gregory that Louisville Traction stock is exempt from taxation had a favorable influence on holders, and bids this afternoon of 77 were heard for the stock. There was good inquiry for all bank and trust company stocks, those which pay dividends on the first of the year being in better request than the others. St. Louis securities were steady. International Traction common was 25 bid and the preferred was wanted around 60½.

Louisville having no exchange where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

$10,000 Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction 5s, 35 p. c. stock bonus.	*96
$2,000 Home Telephone 5s	80¾
$7,000 L. and N. unified 4s	103½
$4,000 City of Louisville 4s (1923)	*107¼
$5,000 City of Louisville 3½s	*101¾
$5,000 Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*b-½
$2,000 Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Co.	*104¼
120 shares Rochester Ry. and L. pref.	84¾
100 shares New Orleans Rys. pref.	12¾
20 shares Detroit United Railway	77⅝

*And interest.

The opinion of County Judge Gregory that Louisville Traction stock is not taxable is gratifying to stockholders. The suit to test the question had been brought by agreement, and will, of course, be finally carried to the Court of Appeals. Once that tribunal passes on the matter, the question will be definitely settled. Meantime able lawers hold with Judge Gregory that the stock is non-taxable, as its stock is based solely on the stock of the Louisville Railway Company, which it owns, and all of which is tax-paid by the latter company. The decision rendered to-day had been practically discounted. A bid of 77 was heard for the common stock of the traction company this afternoon, with none offering.

For the second week of December the Detroit United Railway shows a gross increase of $7,683. The gain in gross since January 1 amounts to $132,785.

The Buffalo and Rochester Railway Company has been incorporated in New York State with $3,000,000 of authorized capital stock to construct and operate an electric railway from Depew to Rochester, N. Y., 60½ miles. The Investment Company, of Philadelphia, which controls the Buffalo and Depew railway, a double-tracked trolley road extending from Buffalo to Depew, is largely interested in the new company, which is merely a reincorporation of the old concern for the purpose of extending its line. Directors: Henry H. Kingston, J. Andrews Harris, Jr., John J. Collier, Horatio A. Foster, T. Henry Dixon and Samuel Welch, of Philadelphia; W. B. Cutter, George A. Ricker and Herbert P. Bissell, of Buffalo.

The United States Investor answers a query as to whether stocks and bonds are a purchase as follows:

"For the man who is able to buy stocks outright or keep them strongly margined we see no reason why they should not be a purchase at the present time. Of course the market is likely to be in a feverish state for some time to come, but the consensus of opinion is that we shall se higher prices in 1905. Ordinarily the stock market is strong over the first of the year because of window dressing on the part of the banking institutions and a demand for investment of the January disbursements. We should consider almost any of the standard stocks a purchase, particularly such issues as Union Pacific and Southern Pacific; Erie first preferred, we are told, will do much better. Among the low-priced issues Southern Railway and Erie common, Morgan specialties, strike usually well-informed people favorably. Among the more attractive bonds to our minds are the Rock Island collateral 4s."

Eugene Gray & Co., in writing of the Columbus market the past week, have the following on East St. Louis and Suburban:

"East St. Louis and Suburban has maintained its position as well as any stock on the list. A little of it can now be secured at 98, but not much stock is for sale under par. The earnings of the company are so large that if bought around the present prices a handsome profit is sure to be accumulated."

Two weeks ago it was pointed out that the gold exports of November were the largest on record for the month. The Government's monthly trade report of yesterday confirms this estimate. But the $20,813,000 gold, reported by the Government as sent out last month, not only exceeds all November records; it is the largest gold export of any month in the country's history, with five exceptions—May, 1894, when $27,449,000 went out; June, 1894, with $23,281,000; January, 1895, with $26,205,000; June, 1899, with $20,908,000; and $43,069,000 in May, 1904, the maximum of our history.

It will be noticed that none of these five "records" happened, like that of last month, in the crop-exporting period. Nor is this all of the comparison, for about $9,000,000 gold has been shipped, or engaged for shipment, since November ended. This has no parallel for the month, except for the $11,857,000 of 1890, the $15,488,000 of 1895 and the $9,803,000 of 1894. How is this abnormal autumn movement of 1904 to be explained? Partly by the decline in our cereal exports, partly by Europe's sale of American stocks at the high prices of November, partly by the $86,000,000 increase of gold, during a twelvemonth of idle trade, in an alreadq visibly redundant American circulation, and partly by the need of funds abroad for financing the existing war.

The St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on its preferred stock, payable December 31 to holders of record December 13.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Springfield, Ill., by the St. Louis and Northwestern Railway Company, the principal office of which is in Edwardsville, Ill. The capital of the new road is placed at $400,000, and the proposed line is to be constructed from Edwardsville to East St. Louis, Ill.

Gross earnings of the Detroit United Railway Company increased for the month of November $23,691, all of which, save $7,984, was saved for the net. There was a gain of $1,000 in other income, and an increase in fixed charges of $6,504, the gain in surplus for the month being $10,203. The statement in detail follows:

	1904.	1903.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$368,791	$345,100	$23,691
Op. exp. and taxes	212,611	204,627	7,984
Net earnings	$156,180	$140,473	$15,707
Other income	3,743	2,743	1,000
Total income	$159,923	$143,216	$16,707
Charges	90,511	84,007	6,504
Surplus	$69,412	$59,209	$10,203

For eleven months the comparative statement of the company is as follows:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
11 mos. gross	$4,153,946	$4,033,417	$3,623,151
Exp. and taxes	2,524,402	2,386,345	2,059,733
11 mos. net	$1,629,544	$1,647,072	$1,563,418
Other inc.	37,878	35,389	38,839
Total in.	$1,667,422	$1,682,461	$1,602,257
Charges	982,167	912,890	866,306
11 mos. sur.	$685,255	$769,571	$735,951

Gross earnings of the East St. Louis and Suburban Company showed an increase for the month of November of $35,144, being $129,821 compared with $94,677 the corresponding month last year. Net earnings were $81,050, against

$47,746 last year, so that $34,184 of the gross increase was saved for the net. Net earnings for the eleven months of the calendar year are $697,639, compared with $483,108 for the same period last year, a gain of $214,531. After allowing for fixed charges for the full year, and estimating the December net at $80,000, an earning capacity equal to 8½ per cent. is shown on the stock.

The plan for the readjustment of the affairs of the United States Leather Company provides for a vigorous scaling down of the capital—particularly the common stock, and the formation of a new company, which shall take over all of the property of the old. The common shareholders are asked to accept three shares of common stock in a new company for each ten shares of old common stock. The present company has $62,282,300 each of common and preferred stock, the latter entitled to 8 per cent. cumulative dividends. The total amount of unpaid accrued dividends on the preferred stock will, on January 1 next, be 41½ per cent., or $26,320,000. The proposed new company will have a capitalization of $45,000,000 twenty-year 5 per cent. lien bonds, $40,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $40,000,000 common stock. Thus the total capital, bonds and stock of the new company will be $125,000,000, as compared with $124,564,000 stock of the old company, with the addition of $5,800,000 outstanding debentures.

The apportionment of new securities is suggested as follows: For each share of old preferred, including the accumulated right on 41½ per cent. in dividends, is awarded 123½ per cent. of the new capitalization as follows:

Old preferred.	New securities.	
$62,282,300 obtains	Bonds ($50)	$31,141,150
	New pfd.,	31,141,150
	New com.,	14,633,340
Old common.		
$62,282,300 obtains	New com.,	18,864,690

PRICE CURRENT ON WHEAT.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—In the Ohio valley the month of November was the driest on the records of the weather bureau. The season since the wheat has been put in the ground has been one of the driest on record over much of the winter wheat area. The snows and rains of the past week offered a partial relief. The ground beneath the snow is still rather dry, but so far the snow is a protection to wheat. The past week may be regarded as a favorable one for the crop.—(Price Current.

THE L. AND N. DIVIDEND AND THE CHANCES FOR OTHER DECLARATIONS.

There is some reason to believe that the only increase in dividend on a railroad stock to be announced any time soon is that of the Louisville and Nashville, just made public. Along this line the New York Evening Post makes some interesting observations.

"It will be recalled of the late professional 'bull movement' in stocks," says the Post, "that more or less highly seasoned rumors were prepared each day for the consumption of the innocent outsider. When a stock was bid up 5 or 10 points in October by the 'pool' and its bank money, rumors of contests for control, inside buying, settlement of quarrels, increased dividends, and so on, were set afloat on the Stock Exchange. One, and only one of the series, has materialized—the 'rumor' that Louisville and Nashville's dividend rate would be increased. The stock had already risen 20 points since February, when, in the last weeks of September, the 'bull clique' started the 3 per cent. dividend report, and forthwith put up the stock from 121 to 148¾. This was within 1¾ points of the price at which the 'Gates pool' unloaded the Louisville in 1902 on the Atlantic Coast Line. The price of 148¾ was reached two weeks ago; on Wednesday last 135 was touched; on Thursday the semi-annual dividend was raised from 2½ to 3 per cent.

"If the dividend rate on the Louisville could be increased, why have not other roads done the same? It is not a hard task to discover the reasons. Instead of discussing the dividend rate at directors' meetings bond and stock issues have been devised to pay off the short-term notes, aggregating some $200,000,000, and to raise funds for contemplated improvements. Moreover, net earnings reported for the nine months of the calendar year decreased $18,592,000, compared with 1903. Before a dividend rate is increased it is recognized that floating indebtedness must be canceled and appropriations from earnings for maintenance restored to normal proportions, from which they have been heavily cut down in recent lean months.

"But, if so, how does the Louisville come to be increasing dividends? Is its position exceptional? To this extent it is, that it has issued no short-term notes, has no floating indebtedness, that it has not cut down its appropriations for maintenance. These are the tests to be applied when asking about the chance of an increased dividend on any other road."

ROBERT GOODBODY ON LAWSON'S OPERA BOUFFE PERFORMANCE.

Commenting upon the opera bouffe proceedings of Thomas W. Lawson and the way they have been taken by a portion of the public, Robert Goodbody & Co., in their weekly market letter, have the following:

"Surely to have read advertisements of a sensational character is as absurd a reason for either buying or selling stocks as can be conceived. Does any one in his sober senses really imagine that Mr. Lawson is trying to make money for any one but Mr. Lawson himself? If he is fool enough to sell sufficient stocks short he will soon meet his financial end. If the public try to make money by following his blatant, so-called advice they must and will lose heavily. The curious thing is that any one should have for a moment imagined that Mr. Lawson would advertise at great expense for any one's profit but his own, and his profits can only be got from the public. One thing is also to be remembered—viz., that it is much easier to oversell a market than to overbuy it, and the consequent losses are much more serious. The late bull market showed its natural effect in the failure of big bucket shop concerns. In fact, one explanation of a possible motive that has been suggested for Mr. Lawson's advertisements is that it was necessary to help other bucket shops. Why the public trade so largely with bucket shops which cannot survive if their customers make money, or, which is the same thing, when if the public gain enough they cannot collect either their original deposits or their profits, is a mystery.

"As to the prospects of the stock market, we think that, speaking broadly, equities will tend to be higher until the era of the cheaper production of gold comes to an end. We only speak of real equities, for it is plain that anything selling far above its real value cannot be readily affected by such a general cause. Another obvious thing is that there will be violent fluctuations caused by the speculation which inevitably results from such a general cause. We do not feel competent to say more than that we think good, solvent stocks are a purchase on good declines. Whether the late fall has been enough to cause a man to buy confidently we cannot tell. The highest average closing price this year of twenty active stocks was 112.02, on December 3. On December 12 the same stocks closed at 105.51. The same stocks were under 90 last June, so that the decline lately, while sharp, has not been large compared with the advance."

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Leather financing plan expected to meet with bitter opposition from large holders of preferred.

United States Steel Corporation needs more pig iron than it can make.

Railroad earnings reported to-day were as follows:

Missouri Pacific October earnings show a net decrease of $580,495.

Erie earnings for November likely to show an increase of upward of $250,000 net.

Missouri Pacific for the second week of December shows an increase of $49,000; from January 1 increase $422,325.

Texas Pacific for the second week of December shows an increase of $25,410; from January 1 increase $201,904.

Canadian Pacific for the second week of December shows an increase of $102,000; from July 1 increase $2,073,000.

The worst part of the Leather plan, in my opinion, is the allotment of 6,200,000 of new common stock to the promoters of the plan, in which they practically take no risk whatever.—(C. I. Hudson.

The New York Stock Exchange will be closed Saturday, December 24, and Monday, December 26.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. have withdrawn $1,-

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported by Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.)

Am. Tobacco 6s.
$50,000 ....110¼
$137,000 ....110⅜
Am. Tobacco 4s.
$69,000 72
$60,000 ....72¼
$46,000 ....72½
Atchison 4s.
$25,000 ....102⅞
A. C. L. 4s.
$41,000 100
B. and O. gold 4s
$12,000 ....103¼
B. and O. 3½s.
$7,000 ....96¼
B. R. T. conv. 4s.
$12,000 ....84½
Cen. Ga. con. 5s.
$10,000 111
Cen. Ga. 1st income 5s.
$28,000 92
Cen. Ga. 2d income 5s.
$20,000 ....71⅝
$47,000 72
$19,000 ....72¼
$27,000 ....72½
Cen. Ga. 3d income 5s.
$10,000 ....62½
$11,000 63
C. and A. 3½s.
$10,000 ....82¼
C., B. and Q. 4s.
$10,000 100
$32,000 ....100¼
$53,000 ....100½
C., R. I. and P. gold 5s.
$12,000 94

C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$15,000 81
$19,000 ....80⅞
C., C., C. and St. L. gen. 4s.
$15,000 ....101⅛
C. F. and I. gen. 5s.
$6,000 103
C. F. and I. conv. ctfs.
$22,000 ....85½
Colorado 4s.
$11,000 90
$16,000 ....90⅛
$15,000 91
$18,000 ....90½
Con. Gas conv. 6s.
$10,000 179
Con. Tobacco 4s.
$10,000 76
Cuba 5s, ctfs., full pd.
$65,000 ....102⅝
Detroit Southern 4s.
$10,000 70
Dist. Securities Cor. 5s.
$10,000 ....78¼
$20,000 ....78½
E. T., Va. and Ga. 5s.
$13,000 121
Erie gen. lien 4s.
$70,000 92
Erie Penn. col. 4s.
$8,000 ....94⅛
G. R. and W. deb., series B.
$10,000 17
$10,000 18
Japan ctf. 6s.

$121,000 93
$4,000 ....92⅞
$7,000 ....93⅛
Lehigh Valley 5s.
$15,000 108
L. and N. 4s.
$5,000 ....103⅝
$6,000 ....103½
L. and N. col. tr. 4s.
$20,000 98
L. and N. So.-Monon col. 4s.
$10,000 97
Manhattan Ry. 4s.
$41,000 ....105⅛
M., K. and T. ext. 5s.
$29,000 ....103½
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. and P. 4s.
$16,000 ....95⅛
Norfolk and West. 4s.
$5,000 101
$1,000 ....100⅜
Northern Pacific 4s.
$29,000 ....105⅛
N. P. 4s, registered.
$23,000 ....104⅝
Northern Pacific 3s.
$15,000 ....75⅛
O. S. L. 5s.
$6,000 120
$5,000 ....120⅛
O. S. L. 4s.
$1,000 104
Penn. convertible 3½s.
$55,000 ....102½
Reading-J. C. 4s.

$10,000 ....98⅛
St. L. and I. Mtn. 4s.
$10,000 ....96¼
St. L. and S.F. g. m. 5s.
$2,000 ....114⅝
St. L. and S. W. 1st 4s.
$12,000 ....97⅞
St. L. and S.W. con. 4s.
$10,000 ....80⅜
S. A. and A. P. 4s.
$10,000 ....89⅝
Southern Pacific 4½s.
$7,000 ....100⅞
Southern Pacific 4s.
$13,000 ....93⅜
Southern Railway 5s.
$21,000 120
Union Pacific 4s.
$3,000 ....106¼
U. P. convertible 4s.
$46,000 ....110⅛
$38,000 ....110⅜
$40,000 ....110⅞
$20,000 ....110⅝
$20,000 111
Un. Rys. of St. L. 4s.
$1,000 88
$10,000 89
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$16,000 92
$43,000 ....92⅛
$75,000 ....92⅝
$42,000 ....92¼
$15,000 ....92⅛
Va. Iron C. and C. 5s.
$10,000 ....83½

Total sales (par value) $2,583,000.

060,000 gold from Assay Office for shipment to Europe. Lazard Freres have ordered all gold bars at Assay Office until next Monday for shipment to Europe. About $1,000,000 gold coin will be shipped to Buenos Ayres.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Professional operations characterized to-day's market. Practically during the entire session there was no pressure to sell from any source of importance, and probably the heaviest dealings in any one security were centered in the 'Steels.' It is said Mr. Lawson's article will appear in his magazine to-morrow on this corporation, and plenty of mud-slinging can be looked for. However, these stocks were bought during the entire session by bankers identified with these securities, and it is plausible that any attack by the Boston operator will be repulsed by the continued heavy buying of recent date and that all offerings will be taken freely by those willing to sell. It is hardly to be expected that any great activity will be witnessed in the market until after the first of the year, but we do look for a gradual hardening prices up to this period, and on any recessions good securities are a buy.—(Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Stocks ruled quiet throughout to-day's market. Practically during the tendency in the last hour, Amalgamated Copper being one of the weakest, though closing without much change from Saturday. United States Steel issues were relatively firm, and when the market gets ready to work higher they will probably be leaders. There was good absorption of the preferred on concessions, and it closed quite a little higher than Saturday. The market as a whole behaved very well, but it was of a holiday character. We shall have a repetition of this during much of the week, though it is not safe to assume that it will work lower. Frequently when conditions were as favorable as they are to-day stocks have been closed up firm before Christmas. We advise sticking to good stocks, and we believe that with a little patience you will see them considerably higher.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The market closed irregular, but with a good, firm undertone, and very little change from Saturday's close. One million sixty thousand dollars has been taken for shipment to Europe, and it is rumored a million gold coin will be shipped this week to Buenos Ayres. It is estimated that the Atchison earnings for this year will net 7½ per cent. on the common stock. It has been a typical holiday market, with no significance in the trade. Volume of business is small in comparison with a week ago, indicating some hesitation about making new commitments pending the first of the year. Wall street advices are uniformly bullish, particularly on the steel and coal stocks. Money, both time and call, continues in plentiful supply, indicating very little uneasiness over the new year. The action of the market is quite gratifying and clearly indicates the situation is in control of strong interests. We continue to feel the underlying conditions are strong and improving, and feel that they will in the end prevail. In the meantime, however, we look for an irregular market. It would be too much to expect a patient to sit up soon after the severe shock the market has had.—(Dick Bros. & Co. to W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—London was heavy, professional sentiment was bearish, but, to the surprise of the street, there were enough buying orders on hand, especially in Steels, to create a very strong start, with good buying appearing in the tractions, Sugar, St. Paul and the Western rails. The market was remarkably quiet at times in comparison with previous days, although enlivened by professional selling on talk of large gold exports in the near future. The market held up well, and it was evident that Morgan and other wealthy men were extending support. A bear raid was made on Amalgamated Copper, but fairly strong support was extended, with shorts covering, while it was apparent that insiders were taking on Leather common. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was quite a bullish feature, and its action indicated that a strong pool was working in it, also in Metropolitan. Selling appeared in Steel preferred, the coalers, also the Western rails in a realizing way, and bear drives were responsible for Amalgamated Copper working off, but the market did not display much snap, operations partaking of a holiday character. We are inclined to look for a traders' market, but on the appearance of any decided weakness in the standard stocks we would favor their purchase.—(Ware & Leland.

New York.—The market has been dull and without feature. Traders bought in the morning and sold in the afternoon. There was very little outside interest.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—After midday the market had become narrow, with a few movements in specialties, but with very little feature of interest. Traders were waiting for a lead, and commission house business was very small. There was no stock pressing for sale anywhere. Montreal was reported a good buyer of Duluth South Shore. Active traders are bullish on tractions. They have been buying both Metropolitan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. London had a bull point on Southern Pacific, but so far as arbitrage trading could be traced did not act on it.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—To-day's market has been a dull and uninteresting one. The opening was generally at somewhat better prices, and the market ruled strong during most of the day. In the last half hour prices very generally sagged off through professional profit taking, and the rumors that a new bear onslaught was coming. The close, for the most part, showed only small fractional changes on the day, but these were mostly in the direction of lower prices. The Steel stocks were an exception, and, although they also declined in the late trading, they closed with gains over Saturday. The money market continues extremely easy. Railroad reports coming to hand were of a uniformly favorable character, but the violent upheaval in the market which occurred last week and week before seems to have rather killed commission house business.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Dec. 19.—Money on call steady at 2½@2¾ per cent.; lowest 2½; closing bid and offered 2¾; time loans very easy, 60 days, 90 days and six months 3½@3¾; prime mercantile paper 4@4½. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8745@4.8750 for demand and at $4.8480@4.8490 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.84½ and $4.88; commercial bills $4.84⅜. Bar silver 61¼c. Mexican dollars 48¼c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

The stock market fell into a holiday rut to-day. Beyond that fact there is little to chronicle. There was a brief recovery in the early dealings from the decline which was in force when the market closed on Saturday, but fresh eccentricity on the part of Amalgamated Copper was the signal for a subsidence of interest and a sinking of prices as on Saturday. The movement in Amalgamated Copper was not violent, but the quick response of the rest of the market to its slight demonstrations was a testimony to the State of terrorism in which an element is held by the threat of this stock's actions. The advance, which was interrupted by the intimidating effect of the break in Amalgamated Copper, was not resumed with any force or confidence afterward, although the copper stock itself steadied and became quiet without further disturbing manifestations.

The rise was led conspicuously by the United States Steel stocks, and many reports were published of the prosperous condition of affairs of the corporation at present. Among these was an assertion that it had ben determined to raise the prices for steel plates, bars and structural material, the amount of the advance being alone uncertain. The Pennsylvania group of railroad stocks made its almost invariable response to news of steel trade conditions and to reports of traffic officials to the effect that the congestion of all commodities connected with the steel trade was so great as to threaten car shortage in the Eastern railroad lines affected. Reports of railroad traffic from other sections were almost equally favorable, and the day's returns of gross earnings of railroads for the second week of December showed good uniform increases throughout the country.

The expansion of the movement of corn to market is especially notable and helpful to railroads in the corn territory.

The bank statement of Saturday was considered as giving assurance of exemption from stringency over the year-end, but the conservative tone developed in the trading may be traced to money market considerations. It is felt that the present assurances of quiet in the money market has only been secured by the withdrawal of commitments to the stock market, which was effected by the recent shaking out of weak holdings. The time is not considered propitious for the immediate tying up of these resources again. The yearly requirements remain to be met and the current of gold is still outward. Demand was strong for exchange for Wednesday's steamer, that being the last ship available to meet obligations in London before January 1. It is not forgotten, moreover, that the withdrawal of $10,000,000 of Government deposits is to be met by January 15.

Prices slipped back during the day to about where they left off on Saturday, and the closing was heavy. The sale of a 100-share lot of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy at the record price of 225 was an incident of the day in connection with reports of an extra dividend distribution. This stock has only appeared on the tape at long intervals and for sales of small odd lots, the joint purchase by Northern Pacific and Great Northern.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—(Special.)—Clearings $12,103,710; balances $1,201,318. Call money 4 per cent. New York exchange 40c premium bid, 45c asked.

Boston, Dec. 19.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $16,963,247; in New York $158,394,163. New York funds sold at par.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—(Special.)—Clearings $5,268,850. New York exchange 10c premium. Collateral loans 3@3½ per cent.

Memphis, Dec. 19.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,128,015.01. New York exchange $1 discount buying, $1 premium selling.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—(Special.)—Clearings $36,828,133; balances $1,775,000. New York exchange 15c premium.

New Orleans, Dec. 19.—Clearings $3,051,396. New York exchange: Bank at par; commercial 75c discount.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	5,800	85¼	84⅝	84⅞
Do preferred	2,200	103¼	102⅝	103
B. and O.	13,000	100⅜	100	100
Do preferred				95½
Brooklyn Rapid T.	10,700	61¼	59⅝	60⅝
Canadian Pacific	2,700	130⅞	130	130¼
Central of N. J.				189
C. and O.	3,500	48⅞	48⅛	48⅛
C. and A.	3,500	44¼	42½	43
Do preferred				78
Chicago Gt. West.	7,000	22½	22⅛	22⅜
C. and N. W.	100	206⅛	206⅛	205½
C., M. and St. P.	9,800	170½	169⅝	169⅞
Do preferred				182
Chicago T. and T.	300	12½	12	12
Do preferred	4,300	22⅝	21¼	22
C.,C.,C. and St.L.				88½
Colorado Southern	2,900	23⅜	22½	23
Do 1st pref	100	58⅛	58⅛	57½
Do 2d pref	300	35⅝	35⅛	35
Del. and Hudson	300	186	185⅜	185
D., L. and W.				330
D. and R. G.				31¼
Do preferred	1,600	88¼	88	88⅛
Erie	18,500	37⅜	36⅝	37
Do 1st pref	1,600	75	74⅛	74¼
Do 2d pref	1,100	56	55¼	55⅛
Hocking Valley	100	91	91	91
Do preferred	200	92⅝	92⅛	92
Illinois Central	2,900	155¼	154¼	154¼
Iowa Central				28¼
Do preferred				55½
K. C. Southern	300	29¼	29	28½
Do preferred	900	53⅜	53	52
L. and N.	3,800	141	140¼	140¼
Manhattan L.	200	163⅞	163½	163½
Met. Securities	5,600	80⅛	78⅛	79
Mexican Central	2,300	21⅝	21	21⅛
Met. St. Ry.	23,700	123¼	121	122⅝
Minn. and St. L.				60
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	300	89¼	89	89⅝
Do preferred				146¼
Missouri Pacific	9,200	108⅜	108⅛	108⅛
M., K. and T.	1,300	31	30⅝	30⅝
Do preferred	400	63⅛	62⅞	63¼
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.				40⅝
N. Y. Central	3,000	140⅞	140	140¼
Norfolk and West.	13,100	79¼	78¼	78⅝
Do preferred				92
Ontario and West.	1,100	44	43½	43¼
Pennsylvania	51,200	137⅜	136⅝	137
P.,C.,C. and St.L.				77
Reading	17,200	79	78	78⅜
Do 1st pref	200	90	90	89½
Do 2d pref				81
Rock Island Co.	11,200	33⅛	32⅝	32⅞
Do preferred	700	84¼	83¾	83
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf.				66¼
St. L. Southwest				24½
Do preferred	300	57⅝	57⅝	57
Southern Pacific	6,100	63	62⅝	62¼
Do preferred	1,800	118⅝	117⅞	118
Southern Railway	4,000	35	34⅝	34⅝
Do preferred	100	96	96	96¼
Texas and Pacific	2,100	34⅞	34¼	34
T., St. L. and W.				35¼
Do preferred	100	54	54	53⅝
Union Pacific	25,100	110⅝	110¼	110¼
Do preferred				95¼
Wabash	700	22¼	21⅞	22
Do preferred	700	43⅞	43	43
W. and L. E.	300	18½	18⅝	18¼
Wisconsin Central				21½
Do preferred	100	44⅝	44⅝	44½

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams				238
American				209
United States				118
Wells-Fargo				237

Industrials.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	52,800	68⅜	66½	67
Am. Car & F'dry	3,000	33⅛	32⅞	32⅛
Do preferred	200	92⅛	92⅛	92
Am'n Cotton Oil	1,000	36¼	35⅝	35½
Do preferred				94
American Ice	4,400	7⅜	6	6¼
Do preferred	1,200	39	38¼	38
Am'n Linseed Oil				15
Do preferred				37
Am'n Locomotive	1,400	33½	33	33¼
Do preferred				102½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	6,000	80⅛	79½	79½
Do preferred	200	113⅛	113½	113
Am. Sugar Ref'g	6,000	141⅜	140½	140⅞
Ana. Mining Co.				100
Col. Fuel and I.	9,600	46⅞	45	46⅛
Consolidated Gas	2,200	202	201	201¼
Corn Products	1,000	21⅝	21	21¼
Do preferred	100	79	79	78½
Dist. Securities	100	37⅝	37⅝	37½
Gen. Electric	200	183⅞	183⅞	183½
Internat'l Paper	6,500	25⅛	24⅞	25
Do preferred	200	77⅝	77½	77½
Internat'l Pump				33
Do preferred				85
National Lead	300	23	23	23
North American	200	101½	101⅜	100
Pacific Mail	400	44	43	41½
People's Gas	2,700	107¾	106⅜	106⅝
Pressed Steel Car				38½
Do preferred				80⅝
Pullman Pal. Car				234
Republic Steel	1,300	16⅜	16¼	16⅛
Do preferred	600	68⅜	68	67½
Rubber Goods	400	27	26⅝	26⅝
Do preferred				97½
Tenn. Coal and I.	9,400	72	70⅞	71¼
U. S. Leather	33,400	14⅛	13⅜	13⅝
Do preferred	10,700	101⅝	101	101⅛
U.S.Realty & Imp.	400	81	80	80
U. S. Rubber	900	32⅜	32¼	32¼
Do preferred	700	94⅛	93⅜	93½
U. S. Steel	73,400	30	29⅜	29⅝
Do preferred	70,100	93¼	92	92½
Westin'house Elec.	1,400	183½	183	181½
Western Union	300	94	93⅛	93⅝
Do preferred	1,800	118⅝	117⅞	118

Total sales for the day, 607,900 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Dec. 19.—Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value) $6,640,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104¼
Do coupon	104⅝
3s, registered	104½
Do coupon	104½
New 4s, registered	130⅜
Do coupon	131
Old 4s, registered	105⅝
Do coupon	106⅝

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102⅞
Do adjustment 4s	94⅛
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	100
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103⅜
Do 3½s	96⅛
Central of Georgia 5s	111
Do first income	92¼
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	82
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	100¼
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	110⅜
Chicago and Northwestern consol. 7s	129
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	80⅝
Do collateral 5s	94
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	101⅛
Chicago Terminal 4s	85⅛
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	76
Colorado and Southern 4s	90⅞
Colorado Fuel 5s	85½
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	102¼
Erie prior lien 4s	101⅛
Do general 4s	91⅞
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	107¼
Hocking Valley 4½s	111¼
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	103⅜
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	105½
Mexican Central 4s	77¼
Do first income	23
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*97½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	100⅛
Do seconds	85¼
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	81⅜
New York Central general 3½s	101⅛
New Jersey Central general 5s	136
Northern Pacific 4s	105¼
Do 3s	75⅛
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	101
Oregon Short Line 4s and participating	104
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	102½
Reading general 4s	102½
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	116¼
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	80⅜
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	97⅜
Seaboard Air Line 4s	84
Southern Pacific 4s	93⅞
Southern Railway 5s	120
Texas and Pacific firsts	119¼
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	*83
Union Pacific 4s	106⅛
Do convertible 4s	110⅛
United States Steel second 5s	92½
Wabash firsts	117⅜
Do debenture Bs	67½
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	93½
Wisconsin Central 4s	92⅛

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Dec. 19.—Money was in good inquiry in the market to-day in consequence of the call for $7,500,000 of the last Japanese loan now falling due. Discounts were harder. Prices on the Stock Exchange were fairly firm and trading was inactive. It is not anticipated that there will be much business transacted for a week apart from the closing up of engagements in view of the holidays. Consols closed easy. Americans opened dull and rather below parity. The operations were unimportant. Later prices rallied slightly and the market closed easier. Imperial Japanese Government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 95¼. Closing quotations: Consols for money 88 1-16; do for the account 88 3-16; Anaconda 5⅜; Atchison 87¼; do preferred 105¼; Baltimore and Ohio 102⅜; Canadian Pacific 134¼; Chesapeake and Ohio 49¾; Chicago Great Western 23; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 174; De Beers 17⅜; Denver and Rio Grande 31½; do preferred 90; Erie 38½; do first preferred 76; do second preferred 57; Illinois Central 158¼; Louisville and Nashville 144; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 31⅞; New York Central 144; Norfolk and Western 80⅛; do preferred 95; Ontario and Western 44⅜; Pennsylvania 70⅛; Rand Mines 11⅛; Reading 40¼; do first preferred 45½; do second preferred 41½; Southern Railway 35⅜; do preferred 98½; Southern Pacific 64⅜; Union Pacific 113½; do preferred 92½; United States Steel 30⅝; do preferred 95; Wabash 22½; do preferred 44⅝; Spanish fours 89¼. Bar silver firm at 28⅛d per ounce. Money 2¼@3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅞@2 15-16 per cent.; do three months' bills 2 15-16@3 per cent. The Stock Exchange will be closed December 24 and 26 and January 2.

Paris, Dec. 19.—Prices on the Bourse to-day had an upward tendency. Internationals, Russians excepted, advanced. French rentes were buoyant on reports that the Government intended to postpone the introduction of the proposed Income Tax Bill. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 91.90 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 501. Three per cent. rentes 97f 62½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15c for checks.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were unchanged. Exchange on London 20 marks 36⅜ pfgs. for checks.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Dec. 19, 1904.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1904.	Ship'd 1904.	Rec'd 1903.	Ship'd 1903.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	86,000	97,000	......	149,337
Bagging, lbs.	......	6,000	......	......
Boots and shoes, cases	636	402	270	368
Coffee, lbs.	18,030	37,410	19,500	37,838
Cotton, bales	196	......	48	......
Flour, bbls.	550	2,342	700	1,306
Furniture, lbs.	29,600	137,190	46,400	56,725
Barley, bush.	......	......	7,500	......
Corn, bush.	64,300	20,200	68,300	25,400
Corn, bush.	64,200	20,200	68,300	25,400
Malt, bush.	1,200	1,245	2,000	25
Oats, bush.	5,000	10,375	11,100	......
Rye, bush.	17,000	3,725	8,000	2,000
Wheat, bush.	20,000	2,000	19,620	7,900
Hardware, pkgs.	1,622	2,620	96	2,737
Hay, tons	142	20	131	20
Bacon, lbs.	80,800	152,110	34,400	92,085
Hams, lbs.	......	17,550	......	11,490
Lard, lbs.	26,060	120,230	......	101,225
Pig iron, tons	623	16	401	......
Leather, lbs.	510	55,945	400	27,156
Nails, kegs	1,644	760	500	228
Apples, gr., bbls.	200	483	345	321
Onions, bbls.	......	50	......	10
Potatoes, bbls.	1,020	195	......	415
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	......	1,240	......	......
Soap, lbs.	45,800	51,825	48,225	17,275
Sugar, bbls.	800	539	300	378
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	343	39	152	155
Tobacco, mfd., lbs.	5,140	186,495	2,800	211,375
Whisky, bbls.	1,005	2,028	496	1,619
Wool, lbs.	......	......	1,400	1,325

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.85 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.90 per bu.; Lima beans 5¼c per lb.; California pinks $2.30 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.50 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.55@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 73@87c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 14½c; Western cheddars 14c; full cream flats and twins 14½c; full cream dairies 15c; full cream, long horns 15½c; skim goods 11@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 12½@13½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10½@11½c; Mocha 19⅝@23c; Java 24½@28c. Green Rio: Fancy 12¼c; choice 11½c; prime 11c; good 10½c; roasting grades 10½@12c; Santos 11@15c.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6@6.50; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.75; winter patents $6@6.25; winter straights $5.75@6; low grades $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48@49c per lb.; gray 35@39c; No. 1 old 35@38c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 25@30c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.40; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 5½@6c; prunes, California new 3@4½c; peaches 9@12c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 11@11½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6½c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.36@1.40 per bu.; clover $7.50@8; orchard $1.30@1.45; bluegrass, fancy 75@80c; red top, fancy 5½@7c; English bluegrass $1.40.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $12.50@13; clover hay $11@11.50; wheat straw $6@6.50; No. 1 $11.50@12; No. 2 $10.50@11. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 18c; No. 2 16c; dry salted, No. 1 15c; No. 2 14c; round lots of green salted beef hides 9@9½c; round lots, dry 15@17c; dry kip and calf 10c; green salted, No. 1 10c; No. 2 9c; kip and calf 9c; sheepskins, butchers' 75c@$1; country skins 40@80c; shearings 15@25c; shearings, dry 5@15c; lambskins 45@70c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

KRAUT—45-gallon casks $5; ½-bbl., 15 gallons, $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $20.50@21. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 22½c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 30@38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c; California walnuts 15½c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 8@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 82c per gallon; No. 2 78c; linseed 42c for raw and 43c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 57c; extra No. 1 52c; No. 1 45c; No. 2 40c; gasoline, 87 degrees 19c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 63 degrees 11c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 35c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 54c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white and red lead 6¾c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 5½c; Japan 4½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 5½c; fancy Patna 6c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $7@7.25 per lb.; Indiana $7.25@7.50; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.25; Mayapple 4c; blood root 7c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray load lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.05; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.04; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 97c; do 7-bu. bbl. $1.20; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sack 65c.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three-bracket sizes 90 and 20 per cent.; all other sizes 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wool. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 16@20c; clear grease 27@28c; medium tub-washed 38@39c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 33@36c; black wool 24c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominos	8.70	No. 3	5.82
Eagle tablets	7.70	No. 6	5.67
Cut loaf	6.77	No. 7	5.62
Cubes	6.32	No. 8	5.57
XXXX powdered	6.22	No. 9	5.52
Powdered	6.17	No. 10	5.47
Stand. gran., bbls.	6.00	No. 12	5.37
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	6.32	No. 14	5.27

GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $1 16
No. 3 red and longberry 1 14
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.
CORN—
No. 2 white 55½
No. 2 mixed 55½
OATS—
No. 3 white 34½
No. 2 mixed 33½
RYE—
No. 2 Western 81
No. 2 Northwestern 86

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2@2.10 for base.

TOOL STEEL—18@25c for base.

SOFT STEEL—$2.45 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.25@2.30; V-crimped $2.40 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.10; No. 12 $2.20; No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.45; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.60; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.80; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.85 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—70 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.20 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.10 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.90 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.20 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.20; galvanized $2.50 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$3.25 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$11.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 10⅝@11½c; heavy to medium 10⅝@11c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 9½c; regular clear sides 9½c; breakfast bacon 13½@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 8¼c; bacon, extra 9½c; bellies, light 10c, heavy 10c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 7c; choice leaf in tierces 8¼c, in tubs 8½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 9c, in tubs 9¼c, in firkins 9¼c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 8⅝c; regular clear 8⅝c; extra short 8¼c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

COTTON.

Middling 8c; strict middling 8⅛c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 13c lb.; good country 15@17c; Elgin 28½c in 60-lb. tubs, 29c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 29½c.

EGGS—25@26c, loss off.

POULTRY—Hens 7½@8c per lb.; spring chickens, large 8@8½c; small 9c; ducks 11c; geese $7@7.25 per dozen; turkeys 11@12c per lb.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys 15@16c per lb.; hens 10½@11c; chickens 11½@12c; ducks 13½@14c; geese $8@12 per dozen.

GAME—Rabbits $1.25@1.35 per dozen; squirrels $1.25 per dozen.

FRUIT—Home-grown apples $2@2.25 bbl.; Northern apples $2.50@3.50 per bbl.; Florida pineapples $2.75@3 per crate; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; Florida oranges $2.50@2.60 per box; cranberries $7@7.50 per bbl.; imported Malaga grapes $5@6 per bbl.; Turkey figs 11@12c per lb.; new Persia dates 5c per lb.; new Fard dates 10c per lb.; Florida grape fruit $4 per box; Messina lemons $3.25 per box; California lemons $3 per box; Florida mandarines $2 per half box; Florida tangerines $2 per half box.

VEGETABLES—New onions $1.75 per bag; leaf lettuce $1.25 per bu.; Southern head lettuce $1.25 per bu.; parsley 30c per dozen; egg plants $1.50@2 dozen; green beans $2.50@3 per hamper; home-grown beets 20c per dozen; Southern radishes 50c per dozen bunches; home-grown tomatoes $1.50 per bu.; Northern cabbage $14 per ton; home-grown potatoes $1.50@1.75 per bbl.; Southern peppers $3 per crate; Spanish onions $1.75 per crate; Michigan celery $2.50 per case, 40c per dozen; turnips $1.25 per bbl.; cucumbers $1.50@1.75 per dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen; kale 90c@$1 per bbl.; carrots $2 per bbl.; California celery $2.75 per pony crate.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Dec. 19.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle here to-day were fairly liberal, 1,597 head. The attendance of buyers was moderate; not as many country buyers here to-day as usual on Monday. The market opened up about steady on the most desirable grades of butcher cattle; prices on such cattle about like last Monday, but the trade on common and medium butcher cattle was extremely dull and draggy from early in the morning until the scales closed, and prices were about like the close of last week, or 10@15c lower than a week ago to-day. Sales were very hard to effect; even at the decline, as the butchers to-day were all picking for choice handy-weight stock. There was a fair inquiry for strictly choice heavy high-grade feeders at about current prices; not many of that class of cattle here. The trade on the medium to good feeders (the class of cattle shipmen are buying) was rather tame, and prices were not as good as they were a week ago. Plain rough feeders and common trashy stock cattle were hard to dispose of at low values. The bull market ruled about steady; canner trade very slow. Choice milch cows and fancy springers steady; common cows hard to sell. Heavy shipping cattle very dull and draggy and prices were not as good as they were last week. At the close an entire clearance had not been made, and we look to see a slow trade through the week.

Calves—Receipts of calves 78 head. The market ruled about steady on choice veals; best $5.50@6; other grades slow sale.

Hogs—The receipts of hogs to-day were 7,332 head, which included several cars bought by local packers at other points. The market opened up fairly active on heavy and medium hogs at steady prices, while lightweights and pigs were dull and 5c lower than Saturday; the best, 200 pounds and up, $4.70; 165 to 200 pounds $4.60; 120 to 165 pounds $4.45; pigs ranged from $4.10 to $4.20, according to weight and quality; roughs $3.50@4.15. There were not enough good heavy hogs here to-day to supply the demand. The market closed about steady, with pens fairly well cleared of all grades.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs 667 head. The market ruled rather slow to-day. Prices were about steady on the most desirable kinds, but other grades were dull and draggy; the best lambs $5.75@6; best fat sheep $3.75@4. Other grades slow sale at quotations. The supply on sale to-day was more liberal than for some time past, and everything here could not be disposed of at the top prices.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	$4 75@5 00
Light shipping steers	4 00@4 50
Choice butcher steers	3 75@4 25
Fair to good butcher steers	3 00@3 65
Common to medium butcher steers	2 50@3 00
Choice butcher heifers	3 40@3 75
Fair to good butcher heifers	2 75@3 25
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 00@2 65
Choice butcher cows	3 00@3 50
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@2 50
Canners	75@1 75
Choice feeders	3 40@3 65
Medium to good feeders	2 75@3 25
Common and rough feeders	2 25@2 75
Good to extra stock steers	3 00@3 40
Fair to good stock steers	2 50@2 75
Common to medium stock steers	1 50@2 25
Good to extra stock heifers	2 40@2 65
Common to medium stock heifers	1 50@2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50@4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 00@3 00
Good to extra bulls	2 40@2 65
Fair to good bulls	2 00@2 40
Choice veal calves	5 50@6 00
Common to medium veal calves	3 50@4 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@3 00
Choice to fancy milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain common milch cows	15 00@20 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	4 70
Medium packers, 165 to 200 lbs.	4 60
Light shippers, 120 to 165 lbs.	4 45
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	4 20
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	4 10
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	3 50@4 15
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	3 75@4 00
Fair to good sheep	2 50@3 00
Common sheep	1 50@2 25
Bucks	1 50@2 50
Extra shipping lambs	5 50@6 00
Best butcher lambs	4 50@5 00
Culls and tail-ends	4 00@4 50

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Dec. 19.—Receipts 231 head. While the receipts were light, there was fully enough to supply the demand. The choice handy-weight butcher steers and the fancy heifers sold readily at steady prices; all other grades slow sale at lower prices. No demand for common rough feeders; choice feeders are selling about steady; canners lower; bulls barely steady. Good milch cows steady; common kinds very hard to dispose of. There was a fairly good clearance made, but the prospects are for a dull market the balance of the week.

Calves—Receipts light. Market steady; best veals $5@5.50; common calves slow sellers.

Hogs—Receipts 631 head. Market steady; best 200 lbs. and up $4.70; 160 to 200 lbs. $4.60; 120 to 160 lbs. $4.50; heavy pigs $4.25; light pigs $4@4.10; roughs $3.75@4.10. Market closed fully steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market strong; best fat sheep $3.75@4.25; best lambs $5.50@6.

New York.

New York, Dec. 19.—Beeves—Receipts 4,858; steers slow to a shade lower; bulls slow to 15c lower; good cows easier; others steady; steers $3.50@5.55; oxen $4.30; bulls $2.25@3.50; cows $1.30@3.05; few extra $3@4; cables quoted live cattle firm at 10@12½c per lb., dressed weight; Christmas steers 13@14c; sheep lower at 10½@12½c; lambs 14c, dressed weight; exports 98 cattle and 2,300 quarters of beef; to-morrow 880 cattle, 1,500 sheep and 5,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 868; market steady to strong; veals $5@5.90; little calves $4@4.50; barn-yard calves $2.50@3.50; Western $3.25; dressed calves steady. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 15,809; sheep 25c lower; lambs 25@50c off; sheep $3.25@5.25; fancy export wethers $5.80; culls $3; lambs $6@7.25; culls $5@5.75; Canada lambs $6@6.90. Hogs—Receipts 15,153; State and Pennsylvania hogs $4.85@5; few choice light do pigs $5.25@5.35.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 19.—Cattle—Receipts 7,500, including 500 Southerns; market steady to 10c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers $5@6.50; fair to good $3.50@5; Western-fed steers $3.50@5.50; Southern cows $1.75@3.25; native cows $1.75@4.25; native heifers $2.50@5; bulls $2@4; calves $3@6.50. Hogs—Receipts 5,000; market opened 5c higher and closed 10c higher; top $4.70; bulk of sales at $4.40@4.65; heavy $4.67½@4.70; packers $4.50@4.65; pigs and lights $4@4.62½. Sheep—Receipts 3,000; market strong and active; native lambs $5@6.65; native wethers $4.50@5.25; native ewes $4.50@5; Western lambs $5@6.50; Western yearlings $4.50@5.50; Western sheep $3.75@4.75; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.50.

Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Cattle—Receipts 24,000; market steady to 10c higher; good to prime steers $6.10@7; poor to medium $3.75@5.90; stockers and feeders $2@4.15; cows $1@4.20; heifers $1.75@4.75; canners $1@2.25; bulls $2@4; calves $3@7. Hogs—Receipts 39,000, estimated for to-morrow 35,000; market 5c higher; mixed and butchers $4.40@4.65; good to choice heavy $4.40@4.72½; rough heavy $4.40@4.50; light $4.25@4.57½; bulk of sales at $4.55@4.65. Sheep—Receipts 30,000; sheep 10c lower; lambs steady to weak; good to choice wethers $4.50@5.10; fair to choice mixed $3.50@4.60; Western sheep $3@5; native lambs $5@7; Western lambs $5.50@6.75.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—Hogs—Market active, strong and 5c higher; butchers $4.65; common $3.65@4.50. Cattle—Market dull and weak; fair to good shippers $4@4.65; common $2@2.25. Sheep—Market slow and lower at $2.25@4.35. Lambs—Market dull and weak at $4.50@7.25.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Decreased receipts in the Northwest formed the principal reason for a firm wheat market here to-day. At the close May wheat showed a gain of ½c. Corn is up ⅛c. Oats are unchanged. Provisions are up 5@10c.

The wheat market showed greatest strength soon after the opening. On a good demand from commission houses and local shorts sentiment at the start was bullish. Initial quotations on May were up ⅛@½c at $1.10⅝@1.11. The main cause of the urgent demand was a sharp falling off in receipts in the Northwest. Another factor that entered into the situation, however, was a decrease in the amount on passage, together with a decrease in world's shipments. A noticeable feature of the statistics of the world's movement was the smallness of shipments from Russia. Advices from Minneapolis told of a good demand for cash wheat. With offerings light prices advanced still further, until May sold up to $1.11⅛. For a time the market held firm, the strength being apparently due more to a scarcity of offerings than to any great demand. Bullish reports concerning the condition of the wheat crop in Kansas helped to support prices. Late in the day sentiment became somewhat easier on profit-taking and on selling brought out by a considerable increase in the visible supply. The weekly report of a Cincinnati trade journal was also construed as being slightly bearish. According to this authority the snows and rains of the past week have afforded the wheat crop partial relief from the prevailing drouth. While the ground is still very dry, existing conditions on the whole were claimed to be quite favorable. After a reaction to $1.10⅜@1.10½ the May option closed at $1.11, a fairly firm undertone being manifested at the finish. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 100,200 bushels. The amount on passage decreased 2,840,000 bushels, while the visible supply increased 1,471,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,083,600 bushels, compared with 1,538,800 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 781 cars, against 1,182 last week and 967 a year ago.

Considering the enormous total receipts the corn market had a fairly firm tone the greater part of the day. The volume of business was comparatively light. A feature of trading was the approximate equality in value of the May and December deliveries. The strength of wheat was the influence that offset the effect of liberal local receipts. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 45@45⅛c, sold up to 45⅜@45½c and closed at 45¼c. Local receipts were 1,025 cars, 4 of contract grade.

A steady tone prevailed in the oats market. Trading was almost entirely local and was largely of a scalping character. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 31¼@31⅜c, sold up to 31½c and closed at 31¼@31⅜c. Local receipts were 181 cars.

Provisions were firm throughout the entire session. Owing to decreasing receipts of hogs sentiment was inclined to bullishness. Packers were fair purchasers of lard. At the close May pork was up 10c at $12.92½. Lard and ribs were each 5c higher at $7.12½ and $6.77½@6.80 respectively.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 54 cars; corn 937; oats 110; hogs 30,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
WHEAT—				
Dec.	$1 10	$1 11	$1 10	$1 10
May	1 10⅝	1 11⅛	1 10⅝	1 11
July	98½	98⅞	98	98¼
CORN—				
Dec.	45¼	46	45⅞	45⅞
May	45	45½	45	45¼
July	45⅜	45⅝	45⅜	45
OATS—				
Dec.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
May	31¼	31½	31¼	31¼
July	31⅜	31½	31½	31½
PORK—				
Jan.	12 60	12 62½	12 57½	12 57½
May	12 85	12 95	12 85	12 92½
LARD—				
Jan.	6 85	6 87½	6 85	6 87½
May	7 10	7 15	7 10	7 12½
RIBS—				
Jan.	6 47½	6 50	6 47½	6 50
May	6 75	6 80	6 75	6 80

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.10@5.20; straights $4.80@5; spring patents $4.90@5.50; straights $4.60@4.90; bakers' $2.70@3.80. Market easy.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.08@1.15; No. 3 do 95c@$1.10; No. 2 red $1.12@1.14½; No. 2 corn 45⅜@46¼c; No. 2 yellow do 45⅜@46¼c; No. 2 oats 29½c; No. 2 white do 30⅜@31⅛c; No. 3 white do 29½@31c; No. 2 rye 74c; good feeding barley 37@38c; fair to choice malting do 41@48c; No. 1 flax seed $1.17; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.24½; prime timothy seed $2.72½; clover, contract grade $12.75.

Provisions—Mess pork $11.30@11.40 per bbl.; lard $6.82½ per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $6.25@6.50; short clear sides, boxed $6.62½@6.75.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.24.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery 16@26c; dairy 16@22c. Eggs easy at mark; cases included 19@23½c; firsts 23½c; prime firsts 25½c; extras 27½c. Cheese steady at 11@12c.

Receipts—Flour 10,900 bbls.; wheat 54,000 bu.; corn 629,200; oats 101,900; rye 5,000; barley 84,300. Shipments—Flour 16,000 bbls.; wheat 39,300 bu.; corn 242,260; oats 86,500; rye 6,500; barley 15,600.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Dec. 19.—Butter steadier; street price, extra creamery 26@26½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 17@26c; do held, common to extra 19@24c; State dairy, common to extra 15@24c; renovated, common to extra 13@20c; Western factory, common to choice 13@17c; Western imitation, creamery, common to extra 15½@20c. Cheese firm; State full cream, small colored and white, fancy 12c; do fine 11½c; do late-made colored and white, choice 11c; fair to good 10@10½c; do poor 8½@9½c; do large colored and white, fancy 11¾c; do fine 11@11¼c; do late-made colored and white, choice 10¾c; do fair to good 9@9¾c; do poor 8@8¾c; skims, full to light 4@10c. Eggs weak; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 36@38c; do choice 33@35c; do mixed fancy 32@34c; Western fancy selected 30@31c; do average best 28@29c; Southerns 22@29c; refrigerators 18@21½c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 4⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¾c; molasses sugar 4⅛c; refined firm; crushed 6.35c; powdered 5.75c; granulated 5.65c.

Flour—Receipts 14,264 bbls.; sales 5,670; market dull and featureless. Rye flour steady. Buckwheat flour dull; $2.10@2.20 per 100 lbs. Corn meal steady. Rye nominal. Barley steady.

Wheat—Receipts 42,000 bu.; exports 15,680; spot market firm; No. 2 red nominal in elevator and $1.18 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.22⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 282,725 bu.; exports 226,980; spot market easy; No. 2 nominal in elevator and 53½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 53½c; No. 2 white 53½c. Oats—Receipts 61,500 bu.; exports 3,075; spot market firm; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 34½@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 36@37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 77@85c. Hops and hides quiet. Leather and wool firm. Coal nominal. Beef firm. Cut meats dull; pickled bellies 7@7½c. Lard dull; refined steady. Pork, tallow, linseed oil and petroleum steady. Rosin quiet. Turpentine quiet at 52@52½c. Rice quiet. Molasses steady.

Metals—The London tin market was easier by about 10@15s, with spot at £135 10s and futures at £130 10s. Locally the market was quiet and a shade lower at $29.25@29.55. Copper was firm abroad, with spot quoted at £66 and futures at £66 7s 6d. Locally the market was without material change from the conditions recently reported. Demand so far as can be learned is moderate. Lake is quoted at 14⅝@15⅛c, electrolytic at 14⅝@15c and casting at 14.50@14.55c. Lead was unchanged at $4.60@4.70 in the New York market, but was a little higher at £12 17s 6d in London. Spelter ruled slightly easier in the London market, closing at £24 17s 6d, while locally the prices remained unchanged at $5.75@5.87½. Iron closed at 52s 3d in Glasgow and at 48s 1½d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was slightly higher. No. 1 foundry Northern, No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern soft are quoted at $17.25@17.75 and No. 2 foundry Northern at $16.50@17.25.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash in elevator $1.12½, on track $1.15; May $1.13⅝@1.13⅞; July 95⅛c; No. 2 hard $1.10@1.12½. Corn higher; No. 2 cash 42½c, on track 43@43½c; December 42⅝c; May 43@43⅛c. Oats firm; No. 2 cash 30c, on track 30½c; December 30c; May 31⅛c; No. 2 white 32c. Lead steady at $4.55@4.62½. Spelter steady at $5.72½. Poultry lower; chickens 6½c; springs 7½c; turkeys 12½c; ducks 9½c; geese 7c. Butter steady; creamery 20@28c; dairy 15@23c. Eggs steady at 24c per dozen, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $5.20@5.30; special brands $5.45@5.60; extra fancy $4.70@4.80; clear $4.45@4.60. Timothy seed steady at $2@2.40. Corn meal steady at $2.40. Bran scarce and firm; sacked on east track 90c. Hay fairly active; timothy $8@13; prairie $6@9.50. Whisky steady at $1.27. Iron cotton ties 93c. Bagging 7⅜c. Hemp twine 6½c. Pork higher; jobbing $11.55. Lard higher; prime steam $6.55. Dry salt meats steady; boxed, extra shorts $6.75; clear ribs $7.12½; short clear $7.37½. Bacon steady; boxed, extra shorts $7.62½; clear ribs $7.87½; short clear $8@8.50.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 19.—Hog products steady. Pork—Standard mess $12.50. Lard—Refined tierce 5¾c; pure lard 7¾c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 7½c; sides 7¾c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 8⅝c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12½@14c. Coffee firm; Rio, 8s to 4s 8½@9¾c. Rice steady; screenings 1¾@1⅞c; head 2⅝@4⅜c; extra fancy 4⅝@5c. Flour steady; extra fancy $5.40@5.50; patent $5.80@5.90. Corn meal steady at $2.60. Bran quiet at $1. Hay—No. 2 $18.50; No. 1 $14.50; choice $16. Corn—No. 2 bulk white 50c; mixed 55c; yellow 57c. Oats—No. 2 bulk 35c. Sugar steady; open kettle 3⅝@4⅛c; open kettle centrifugal 4½@4⅝c; centrifugal whites 4 15-16c; yellows 4⅛@4 13-16c; seconds 3⅛@4⅛c. Molasses dull; open kettle 15@28c; centrifugal 7@20c. Syrup steady at 22@25c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 19.—Wheat unchanged to 1c higher; December $1.02; May $1.02⅛@1.03; July 90c; cash: No. 2 hard $1.04@1.06; No. 3 $1.02@1.04; No. 4 90c@$1; No. 2 red $1.07@1.08; No. 3 $1.04@1.06; No. 4 94c@$1.01. Corn steady to lower; December 40⅞c; May 42c; July 42½c; cash: No. 2 mixed 41¾c; No. 3 41@41½c; No. 2 white 41½@42c; No. 3 41@41½c. Oats higher; No. 2 white 31@31½c; No. 2 mixed 30⅛c. Eggs steady to weak; Missouri and Kansas new No. 2 whitewood cases included 25c; cases returned 23½c; case count ½c per dozen less.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods quiet on basis of $1.24. Eggs easier and lower at 26c. Butter firm. Poultry easy; hens 8c; springs 8c; turkeys 11@12c. Cheese quiet; Ohio flats 11c. Flour dull; fancy $5.15@5.35; family $4.25@4.60. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1.17@1.18. Corn active; new mixed 45½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 33c. Rye dull; No. 2 82c. Lard lower at $6.60. Bulk meats easy at $6.75. Bacon easy at $8. Sugar firm; hard refined 5.33@6.78c.

Duluth.

Duluth, Dec. 19.—Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 Northern $1.10⅛; No. 2 Northern $1.04⅛; on track: No. 1 Northern $1.10⅛; No. 2 Northern $1.04⅛; December $1.10⅛; May $1.12⅜. Oats—To arrive and on track 29c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Dec. 19.—Wheat—December $1.10⅛; May $1.12⅞@1.13; July $1.12⅞@1.13⅛; No. 1 hard $1.12⅞; No. 1 Northern $1.10⅞; No. 2 Northern $1.05⅛.

Toledo.

Toledo, Dec. 19.—Clover-seed—Cash and December $7.92½; February $7.97½; March $8.02½; prime alsike $8.02½; prime timothy $1.30.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 19.—Barley dull; No. 2 52c; sample 36@50c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 19.—Spot Rio steady. The market for futures opened steady, with an advance of 5@10 points, and ruled very active. There seemed to be nothing in the news of the day aside from moderate Brazilian receipts and steady European markets to accelerate buying, but speculation appears to be spreading out, and in spite of very heavy realizing attracted by the advance and selling on the reaction the market during the morning showed great firmness, with prices at one time 10@15 points higher. Later quotations chipped off a little from the best, but the tone was good apparently, and continued buying by Wall street, Cotton Exchange houses and Europe held prices at a net gain of 5@10 points, the market closing steady on that basis. Sales were reported of 239,250 bags, including December at 7.50c, January at 7.50@7.60c, March at 7.75c, April at 7.90c, May at 8c, June at 8.15, July at 8.20@8.25c and September at 8.40@8.45c.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 19.—The cotton market reflected bearish expectations as to the showing of the forthcoming ginners' report and ruled active as a result of bear pressure and liquidation, with the final prices at lowest level of the day and season. The opening was steady at an advance of 1@5 points, in response to rather better cables than looked for. The Liverpool market should have been unchanged to 3 points lower, but was not unchanged at the hour of the local opening, while spot cotton was in moderate demand at an advance of 4 points. The steadying influence of this showing, however, was offset by private cables claiming that in spite of small Southern offerings the undertone was not favorable and the local market failed to hold the initial gain. Leading principals appeared to be hammering the market all along the line, and shortly after the opening prices began to sag off, followed by New Orleans and the Liverpool market. After a decline of 9@10 points there was irregularity around midday, with the small receipts estimated for leading points to-morrow, large exports and private reports of strong spot holders attracting some support. But the market broke again in the afternoon, and during the balance of the session was generally weak. As prices declined some stop orders were caught and the market was finally barely steady at a net loss of 16@21 points, with January quoted at 7.44c, or 6 points below the previous low level. Sales were estimated at 250,000 bales.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 53,000 bales, against 50,017 last week and 55,360 last year; for the week 360,000 bales, against 326,305 last week and 301,314 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 16,745 bales, against 16,715 last year, and at Houston 7,157 bales, against 10,781 last year.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 8c; do gulf 8.25c. Closed quiet and 10 points lower; middling uplands 7.90c; do gulf 8.15c; sales 1,564 bales.

The following is the range of prices for futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Open-ing.	Clos-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.
December	7.57	7.41	7.57	7.40
January	7.66	7.44	7.66	7.44
February	7.74	7.54	....	....
March	7.84	7.63	7.84	7.61
April	7.88	7.71	....	....
May	7.94	7.74	7.94	7.72
June	7.98	7.82	7.95	7.80
July	8.05	7.85	8.06	7.83
August	8.07	7.86	8.07	7.85

New Orleans, Dec. 19.—Spot cotton easier; sales 5,300 bales, including 800 to arrive. Quotations 1-16c lower; ordinary 5c; good ordinary 6 5-16c; low middling 7 1-16c; middling 7⅝c; good middling 7¾c; middling fair 8¼c; receipts 18,151 bales; stock 414,005. Futures opened 3@5 points up, but a selling movement soon set in which carried prices well below Saturday's closing level. The trading was very light. January opened 5 points higher at 7.56c and gradually declined until it had lost 20 points from the opening at 7.36c. The market closed dull, with net losses of 15@16 points. The first portion of the Census Bureau ginners' report is expected to-morrow.

Liverpool, Dec. 19.—Spot cotton in limited demand; prices 4 points higher; American middling fair 4.61d; good middling 4.37d; middling 4.27d; low middling 4.15d; good ordinary 4.01d; ordinary 3.85d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 5,600 American; receipts 56,000 bales, including 48,000 American. Futures opened quiet and closed easy.

Galveston, Dec. 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 9-16c; net receipts 13,824 bales; gross receipts 13,824; sales 225; stock 177,120; exports to Great Britain 28,235; exports to the continent 3,005; shipments coastwise 7,350.

Savannah, Dec. 19.—Cotton easy; middling 7½c; net receipts 11,786 bales; gross receipts 11,895; sales 739; stock 160,528; shipments coastwise 3,108.

Memphis, Dec. 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 7½c; net receipts 5,253 bales; gross receipts 11,424; shipments 14,833; sales 2,750; stock 135,939.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝c; net receipts 600 bales; gross receipts 3,172; shipments 2,572; stock 34,026.

Boston, Dec. 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 8.05c; net receipts 50 bales; gross receipts 6,354.

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Takes choice of our Finest Fancy Suits; $25, $28 and $30 values; a Christmas Special which starts to-night.

Boys' $4 Reefers for $2.75

Blue Kersey, with Astrakhan collars and cuffs; sizes 3 to 9; to-night from 6 to 10.

$3.50 Silk Umbrellas $2.50

Men's and Ladies' Fine Silks, novelty handles; in trimmed cape horn, pearl and gold and other combinations; to-night from 6 to 10.

Men's $2.50 Shoes for $1.75

Box Calf and Vici Kid; lace; single or double soles; foot-form lasts; to-night from 6 to 10.

Men's Silk Suspenders 42c

Several patterns; gold-plated or silver-plated buckles; white calf ends; to-night from 6 to 10.

Hopkins' matinee tickets free with Ladies', Girls' and Boys' Shoes, and Men's Slippers.

LEVY'S, Third and Market.

OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY....DECEMBER 20, 1904

WOMEN OF CHURCH

DISCUSS ADVISABILITY OF SALE WITH DR. POWELL.

Sentiment Seems To Be Opposed To Acceptance of Offer.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell met yesterday afternoon with a small gathering of the women of his church to discuss the question of the sale of the First Christian church property at Fourth and Walnut streets. As far as can be seen the sentiment of the women of the church is against the sale of the property, and not entirely for reasons of sentiment, as has been said. Many expressed themselves of the opinion that the offer of $160,000 for the property is a small one, and urge that the property, if it must eventually be sold, be held for an offer more nearly approaching its value.

The meeting was informal and colloquial in its nature, the women present asking what questions they wished to have answered, while Dr. Powell explained the various points to their satisfaction. Many arguments were advanced by the women in rebuttal of those set forth by members who are strongly in favor of the sale.

One of the women speakers said that if the church were moved to Broadway a great number of young, old and middle-aged men, who are in hard lines and who do not care to go to a church in a fashionable part of the city, regularly attend the evening services at the First Christian church where it now stands, because there they feel no embarrassment of dress or luxurious surroundings, would be deprived of an opportunity to attend church. Dr. Powell said that there was no intention to make the church any other than "the people's church," as it has always been, and that in his opinion people not members of his church who are in the habit of hearing him would be willing to walk a block farther to get to his church.

Said Dr. Powell: "I believe the preacher has some little something to do with the attendance at his church."

It is probable that the women will hold another meeting this afternoon to receive information as to where the church will build if the sale is made.

SUCCESSFUL TEST OF NEW CHEMICAL.

Hole Bored In Iron Plate In Less Than Five Seconds.

A test of a new chemical compound, known as thermit, was made yesterday in the yard of the No. 2 Engine Company's house, and it was demonstrated that in a few seconds the compound, after being ignited, will bore a hole through the hardest piece of steel or iron. The demonstration was witnessed by insurance men, bankers and city officials. The thermit was placed in a receptacle with a hole in the bottom and under it was placed a plate of iron, half an inch in thickness.

J. H. Webster, of Boston, who made the test, lighted the powder with an ordinary match and with a great flare the hot powder poured down on the iron. A watch was held by one of the spectators, and in five seconds the powder burned itself out, leaving a hole half an inch in diameter in the iron. Mr. Webster said the chemical would penetrate any vault that was ever invented. Thermit is a discovery of a German student, and its formula is a secret. Two of its five ingredients are known and are aluminum and iron. A similar compound is made by American chemists, but it is said not to be as hot.

PROPERTY SOLD BY THE COMMISSIONER.

A Lot and Building At Shelby and Oak Streets Goes For $13,200.

The Circuit Court Commissioner yesterday sold for $13,200 a sixty-five foot lot and improvements at the northeast corner of Shelby and Oak streets and fronting on Shelby. The property was bought by Joseph Schmitt. The sale was in the settlement suit of John Schmitt and others against Carolina Blumers and others.

In the settlement suit of the Stobbe heirs against Lilliam M. Board and others the commissioner sold a forty-six-foot lot and improvements at the southwest corner of Second and Chestnut streets for $8,500 to J. J. Schlosser.

The suit for sale and division brought by Nannie Y. Robinson against Coleman R., and Pettet Robinson, involving twenty-seven and one-half feet of ground on the south side of Main street, east of Tenth, resulted in a sale for $5,000 by the commissioner. The property was bought in by Coleman R. Robinson.

$4.70 CINCINNATI AND RETURN
B. & O. S-W. Dec. 24, 25, 26, 31. Jan. 1, 2, Return 4.

WILL ABIDE

By Rules Laid Down By Health Board.

THE RAILROADS COMPROMISE.

OBJECTED TO TAKING OUT THE PLUSH SEATS.

KENTUCKY CARS TO BE CLEAN.

Following investigations made three months ago by a committee of the State Board of Health, during which it was found that railroad cars of Kentucky were only superficially cleansed, which brought the charge that they were common carriers of disease, the board has drawn up a set of rules regulating the cleaning and care of the cars used in the State, which have been accepted by the railroad companies, and which will go into effect at once. The rules are the result of four months spent in investigation, and are somewhat modified from a similar set, which was proposed four months ago, when the investigation had just been completed.

Practically all the railroad companies operating in the State have decided to accept and abide by the regulations and those companies which have not actually signed the agreement will do so within a week. The regulations provide for the cleaning of the passenger cars in use no less than once in three days, and where the facilities are possible, at the end of each trip. By cleaning, the regulations impress the fact that all interior surfaces are to be scrubbed with hot water and rugs, mattings and upholstered seats are to be exposed to the sunlight and thoroughly disinfected.

* * *

Result of Compromise.

Much difficulty has been experienced by the board in persuading the railroads of the State to accept regulations for the cleaning of the cars in any way without having to take the matter to the courts, and three months ago the board began making preparations to indict the companies in every county in the State through which they operated. This plan was dropped later, however, when a committee from the railroads announced that they would like to hold a conference with a committee from the board to see if a compromise could not be effected.

This conference was held, and, while it resulted in the modifications of the regulations somewhat, the railroads were persuaded to accept a set of rules, which the members of the Board of Health believe will prove highly beneficial and result in much more comfort in travel through Kentucky.

The most important regulation, which has been omitted from the revised rules, and which caused so much trouble with the railroad companies, was that which made it unlawful to use plush or cloth seats in railroad cars. This regulation also provided for hangings in sleeping cars, which would not catch dust or prove a harboring place for germs. With this regulation adopted it would have been necessary for the companies almost to reconstruct their rolling stock, and they threatened to go into the courts before they would accept the rule.

Realizing that the antagonism of the roads meant a fight of several years in the courts, the board decided to accept a compromise, hoping in this manner to effect the needed relief in the matter of cleaning passenger coaches immediately, although the entire plan could not be successful.

* * *

Most Roads Accept.

Every road of any importance in the State has accepted the regulations, which were given out for the first time yesterday afternoon by Dr. J. M. Mathews, president of the board. The Louisville and Nashville, the largest road in the State, which passes through twenty-three counties, is the most important and heads the list. The Illinois Central, the Monon, the L., H. and St. L., the C. and O. and Big Four, Pennsylvania and the Southern follow, and last, the Pullman Car Company, has decided to abide by the regulations so far as their cars which operate in Kentucky are concerned.

The regulations passed by the board were drawn up by Drs. Chester Mayer, J. M. Mathews and William Bailey after several conferences with the committee from the railroads, which consisted of C. E. Evans and E. W. Hines. The regulations are as follows:

* * *

The Rules In Full.

All day coaches engaged in regular traffic shall be thoroughly cleansed after each trip at such points as facilities for the same have been provided. In no case shall such cleansing be less frequently performed than on every third day of use. In such cleansing, all rugs, mattings and upholstered seats and back rests, when practicable, shall be removed from the coach to the open air for mechanical cleansing, and be exposed to sunlight when the prevailing meteorological conditions will permit.

All interior surfaces in coaches are to be mopped, scrubbed or cleansed at intervals of not more than ten days, with solutions of mercury bichloride, carbolic acid, tricreosol or other disinfecting preparations preferred by any corporation, and approved by this board as to ingredients and strength.

Spittoons are to be provided in numbers of not less than one for each seat in all smoking cars and toilet rooms, and one at each end of all other day coaches, and in all waiting rooms. Placards provided by this board shall be displayed at each end of all such coaches and in all waiting rooms, indicating the importance of using the spittoons, and it shall be unlawful for any person to spit upon the floor or platform of any railway car, or other public conveyance, or upon the floor of any waiting room or platform in any station or depot.

All coaches of any kind in which an acute infectious disease has been carried shall remain closed and unoccupied after such person has been removed until it has been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by the use of formaldehyde gas in quantities of not less than forty fluid ounces of formalin to each coach. All day coaches in regular use for through travel are to be disinfected after cleansing by some method approved by this board at intervals of not more than ten days.

All toilet rooms, water closets, urinals, spittoons and toilet appliances are to be scrubbed with soap and hot water and disinfected with formalin, or other approved method, after each trip's use, and shall be kept as clean as possible when on the road, and all similar rooms and in stations shall be cleansed daily in the same way, and when vaults or surface receptacles are used in stations these shall be disinfected daily with fresh lime.

All preceding regulations in regard to cleanliness and disinfection shall apply equally to sleeping, dining, buffet and parlor cars used in the service of the public.

All blankets, curtains and hangings used in sleeping cars shall be exposed to superheated steam, or other means of disinfection approved by this board at intervals of not more than ten days, and all mattresses shall be so treated at intervals of not more than sixty days.

Mrs. Goff Dies Suddenly.

Mrs. Cora Goff, daughter of Dr. A. T. Bennett, whose home is at Twenty-eighth and Kentucky streets, died suddenly of heart disease at her home at Rushville, Ind., yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Goff was married four months ago to Theodore Goff, bridge inspector of the Indiana and Cincinnati Traction Company, going to Rushville immediately after the ceremony. She was born and reared in Louisville, where her father is a well-known physician. Dr. Bennett was notified of her sudden death yesterday morning and went to Rushville to take charge of the funeral arrangements. The body will be brought to Louisville for burial. The funeral arrangements will not be announced until the body is brought here.

TYPHOID FEVER CAUSES DEATH OF WALTER MOSS.

News has been received of the death in Cincinnati of Walter Moss, who was widely acquainted in Louisville and highly regarded. He died Friday of typhoid fever. Mr. Moss was a cousin of Mrs. Walter N. Haldeman. He had already met big success in the business world and his prospects for the future were flattering.

REFUSES REQUEST

FOR WITHDRAWAL OF PLEA IN LIBEL CASES.

Judge Pryor Holds That It Is Now Too Late To Take Action the Defendants Desire.

R. W. Knott and the Evening Post Company, under indictment for alleged libel of Patrick Sharkey and Edward Melter, were yesterday denied the right by Judge Pryor to withdraw their plea of not guilty. The court held that under the law, as expounded in two different decisions by the Court of Appeals, a defendant could not change his plea of not guilty after arraignment, unless it was during the term of court at which the indictment was returned. The defendants wished to withdraw the plea of not guilty, so that they may attack the indictments by questioning the eligibility of the grand jury which returned them. It is charged by them that three of the grand jurors were not property holders, and one of them, Thomas Ferguson, is an adjudged lunatic.

For the defense appeared A. P. Humphrey, James P. Helm and J. T. O'Neal, while the Commonwealth's representatives were on hand for the prosecution. Mr. Helm urged that when he went into the Criminal Court with Mr. Knott the day of the indictment to supply the bond, he was not familiar with the procedure as regards arraignment. He said that when he spoke to Judge Pryor about the bond the court told him that the defendants would first have to be arraigned before such matters were entertained. Mr. Helm said that he relied upon the court, not knowing that by pleading to the indictments he was forfeiting rights of his client. Mr. Helm frankly avowed his ignorance of criminal procedure, and declared that the court no doubt in all good faith required him to plead to the arraignment before considering the bond. Therefore, on account of this mistake Mr. Helm asked that the court allow them to withdraw their plea. He pointed out, further, that the code in a misdemeanor case did not require a defendant to plead to an indictment until the day set for trial.

Mr. Humphrey followed with a brief argument along the same lines. He said that he believed the Commonwealth's attitude in holding the defendants to the technical disadvantage into which they had been committed was only half-hearted. The defendants, he said, were forfeiting their rights merely through an inadvertency which, had the matter come up in a civil action, would have quickly been adjusted between attorneys to the satisfaction of the side taken at a disadvantage. Mr. Humphrey expressed surprise that the Commonwealth should not be willing to extend this courtesy, leaving all question of right out of consideration.

Norton L. Goldsmith, for the Commonwealth, objected, citing the cases upon which Judge Pryor relied in overruling the motion.

Judge O'Neal urged that the defendants had the right to withdraw their plea at any time.

Judge Pryor, in ruling on the point, said that the practice of not allowing withdrawal of plea except at the term of court at which the grand jury which returned it was sitting was too clear and well defined to be disregarded.

PAYS CALL ON MAYOR GRAINGER.

W. W. Bishop, Assistant Librarian of Princeton University, In the City.

W. W. Bishop, of Princeton, N. J., called on Mayor Charles F. Grainger yesterday. Mr. Bishop is assistant librarian at Princeton University, and has been recommended as the successor to A. H. Hopkins at the Louisville Free Public Library. Mr. Bishop is not a candidate for the place, but might accept if it were offered him. He held a short conference with Mr. Grainger, at which library matters were discussed. The date for the election of a new librarian has not been selected.

T. D. Smith Advanced.

Thomas D. Smith, who for nine years has been connected with the local Weather Bureau office, has been given a promotion and assigned to duty at the central office at Washington. Mr. Smith came to Louisville from New York nine years ago and went into the office here as messenger. By careful attention to his duty and thorough reliability he has succeeded in gaining the confidence of those under whom he worked and his promotion comes as a result of faithful service. Mr. Smith does not yet know to what special duty he will be assigned, but is assured his promotion is a good one, with a materially increased salary. His place will be filled in a short while. An examination, in which only Louisville boys are eligible, will be held in a few days and some eligible one given the appointment.

"Devil Tom" Does Some Shooting.

In a shooting scrape which followed a quarrel between George Johnson and Tom Barret, John was shot twice at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the City Hospital, where it was found that his wounds were not serious. One bullet penetrated the right arm, and the second passed through the fleshy part of the hip. Barret, who is known as "Devil Tom," was arrested by Patrolmen Hepp and Dalton. The quarrel which resulted in the shooting scrape began Saturday night.

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Cut Flowers For Christmas.

American Beauties, doz.	$8.00 to $12.00
Liberty Red Rose Buds, per doz.	$3.00
Pink or White Buds, doz.	$1.50 to $2.50
Carnations, per dozen	$1.00
Violets, per hundred	$2.00 to $3.00
Lilies of the Valley, per dozen	$1.00
Narcissus, per dozen	50c
Holly Wreaths, each	25c
Christmas Trees, each	50c to $1.50
Palms, each	50c to $1.50
Boston Ferns, each	25c to $1.50

F. Walker & Co.
New Store, 634 Fourth Ave.

LAST DAYS

During these last days of Xmas shopping it is well to remember the

KLAUBER SHOP.

You have the assurance that whatever may be selected for gift purposes at our establishment is certain to afford lasting pleasure to the recipient and corresponding satisfaction to the giver. . . .

Klauber ~ 340 4th Ave.

PIANOS

Buy the Best.

STEINWAY and KURTZMANN

and the celebrated

PIANOLA

Do not take chances with new and untried makes when about the same or a little more money will buy an OLD RELIABLE Piano from an old reliable house.

SMITH & NIXON CO.,
4th Ave., Bet. Walnut and Chestnut Sts.
Open at Night.

Druggists' Sundries, Fine Toilet Requisites, Holiday Goods.

Large Stocks, Latest Novelties, Low Prices. Mail Orders Will Receive Careful Attention.

ROBINSON-PETTET CO., Incorporated. Louisville, Ky.

"THINGS ARE BLUE."

RIVERMAN'S VIEW OF THE LOW WATER SITUATION.

Maj. Hersey Hopeful, However, and Quotes Freely From the Past.

"Things are lookin' kinder blue," said an old riverman yesterday afternoon, and he then set forth various reasons why to expect a rain is the height of foolishness at this time of the year.

"It keeps on a-snowin', and a-raisin' Billy Blue, up about the headwaters of the Ohio, and I'll be dinged if I can see any sign of rain or a warm spell, either."

Hopeless the case seems to the old-stagers, but a short talk with Maj. H. B. Hersey, while it would hardly give hope for instant thaw and warm rain, still, shows the silver lining. Maj. Hersey does not consider the case hopeless, even though it has a serious aspect, and he can show figures to prove that heavy rains have fallen in this section during the months of December and January within the past few years. On January 3, 1903, a rain of one inch fell, and under such conditions as would cause a big rise in the river should it fall within the next few weeks. There were other rains during that same month to the extent of five-sixths of an inch, making in all a rainfall of nearly two inches. Commencing December 10, 1902, rain fell every day for seven consecutive days, with an aggregate precipitation of 4.62 inches. On one of these days the fall was 2.07 inches, almost sufficient of itself to raise the river, as the rains that fall over this section in the winter are generally throughout the Ohio valley.

These figures show the possibility of rain, though they by no means indicate a probability of it. It is, of course, more than probable that any precipitation within the next six weeks will take the form of snow. The storm that formed in Montana the latter part of last week spent its forces in the northern part of the lake region, this section being in the extreme lower edge of the low barometer. There is another storm of a similar nature now forming in the Montana basin, but there is little likelihood that it will come far enough south to relieve the conditions from here to Pittsburg. Unless an area of extremely low barometer passes directly over the Ohio valley, storms from such a distance are little likely to affect the situation, except to bring a little snow. If, however, a storm be found coming the way of the Ohio valley, with the area of lowest barometer directly over the valley, the most unpracticed prophet will be justified in expecting a rain.

Looking For Missing Husband.

William Speaks, a carpenter, has been reported to the police as missing from his home, 117 East Walnut street. Mrs. Speaks appeared at the office of Col. Gunther yesterday morning and told her story, requesting that the police aid her in finding her husband. Speaks was employed by J. N. Struck & Co., and at the time he disappeared was working on a house in South Louisville. He has been missing about ten days. Mrs. Speaks stated that she was left practically destitute, with a small child to support.

Notices of Examinations.

Circulars have been posted by the local Civil Service Examining Board announcing examinations for eligibles to fill vacancies on the roster of workmen on the Panama canal and other jobs under the Civil Service. For the canal work steam shovel engineers, steam shovel crane men, steam shovel firemen and steam shovel head pitmen are wanted, and the date of the examination is December 27. The salary of the crane men is $165 a month, while the other places pay $75. The examination, to secure eligibles for assistant and chief inspector of the Schuylkill arsenal at Philadelphia will be held January 18 and 19. The salary is $1,500 a year. That for aid and laboratory apprentice with a salary of $480 a year and that for inspector of mechanical and electrical engineering will be held January 18 and 19. The latter job pays $2,190 a year.

A COAL VASE

makes a nice Christmas gift. We have them at prices ranging from one dollar up.

A GOOD SET OF KNIVES AND FORKS

is always acceptable, and we can show the best variety in the city and at the lowest prices.

An extra good set of Carvers at $1.50, and warranted.

Brass Cages, Brass Spittoons and Brass Coal Vases and Fire Sets, Toy Stoves and Toy Graniteware, Fine Tea and Coffee Pots.

GEHER & SON,
217 MARKET ST., near 2d

PIANOS.

$75 to $100 saved in buying your Xmas Piano from me. Choice assortment of high-grade Pianos—all fully warranted. Easy terms to suit buyers.

F. M. TILLER,
Cor. Sixth and Walnut. Open evenings.

CHRISTIAN VEITH WILL LEAVE THE STATE.

Was Charged With Conspiring To Destroy Property—Fined On Amended Charge.

Christian Veith, who was arrested three days ago, charged with conspiring to destroy the saloon of Joseph and John Eller, in Highland Park, was fined $15 by Magistrate Charles Fegenbush yesterday afternoon, and the fine was suspended on condition that Veith left Louisville and returned to the old Soldiers' Home at Marion, Ind., of which place he was an inmate before going to Highland Park.

Veith was arrested in the company of I. N. McCarty last week, and both men were charged with conspiring to destroy property. Joseph and John Eller made the complaint and caused the warrants to be issued, and stated that Veith had thrown a stick of dynamite upon the floor of their saloon, and on several occasions had threatened to destroy the place. McCarty had sold him the dynamite, and it was for that reason he was included in the charge.

After hearing the evidence in the case, Magistrate Fegenbush decided to amend the charge against Veith to breach of the peace, and dismissed McCarty. Veith was then fined $15, but the Magistrate told him he would suspend judgment for ten days if he would leave the county. This Veith promised to do, and expects to leave Highland Park within a week.

Joiner's Art Sale To-night.

A Tennessee Justice Killed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 19.—Justice of the Peace John Ford, of James county, was shot and killed by his cousin, Sam Ethridge, on the main street here to-day. The killing was the outcome of an old family feud, extending over several years. Ethridge was captured by Salvation Army Capt. Sayers and turned over to the police.

PIANOS FOR CHRISTMAS!

There is nothing more desirable, nothing so indicative of refinement, nothing that appeals more to the heart of woman, and, therefore, nothing more appropriate as a Christmas gift for wife, mother, sister or sweetheart than a Piano. It is

A REGAL GIFT!

If you choose wisely it will not only be a rich adornment for the home, but it will be a blessing on account of its refining influence.

The choosing WILL BE EASY and the BUYING SAFE if you come to us. And the SAVING IN PRICE is a matter you cannot afford to overlook. The offerings we make for the next 5 DAYS are at sensational figures.

New Upright Pianos $100 and Upward.
Slightly Used Upright Pianos at Great Bargains.
Square Pianos $10 and Upward.

We invite you to call and hear

The Cecilian, the Perfect Piano Player.

MONTENEGRO-RIEHM MUSIC CO.,
Open Every Night. 628-630 Fourth Avenue.

CHRISTMAS

OUR FURNITURE STORE

Is a most attractive place to come to for a holiday present. You can find a suitable gift for a man, woman or child.

CALL AND SEE US.

KEISKER'S 586 FOURTH AVENUE.

LOUISVILLE'S LEADING FURNITURE STORE.

Ready For Christmas! Yes, we are ready with the largest and finest collection of

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND NOVELTIES.

The following are a few specials we offer this week:

Verithin Watches $35.00 to $75.00.
5-piece Tea Set, Gorham's $100. Bread Trays $3.50.
Amethyst and Topaz Crosses with chains $7.50
Scarf Pins from $1.00 to $100. Child's Gold Bracelet $4.00
Gorham's Silver Deposit Cologne Bottle $1.50.

GEORGE WOLF & CO., Fourth and Jefferson Sts.

You get more than the worth of your money when you buy a spoon or fork of the new

FLOWER-DE-LUCE

pattern in

COMMUNITY SILVER.

This plated ware has the beauty and "style" of the best Sterling. It is triple plated and guaranteed for 25 years. Yet we offer it to you at a price very little more than that of ordinary plate.

Floyd & Bohr Co.,
Hardware, Saddlery and Harness,
750 to 758 West Main St.

CHAFING DISHES.



Finest Assortment, Lowest Prices
BRIDGEFORD & CO.,
501 W. Main St.

TWO GOOD THINGS

Your Money. Our Lumber and Special Mill Work, Tanks, Hot Bed Sash.

When you want anything in our line at the best prices, let us swap.

J. N. STRUCK & BRO.
BOTH PHONES 40.

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE.
Graduate of New York School of Dermatology.
513 FOURTH AVENUE.

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Are what might be termed necessary luxuries, since no home is complete without one. Music drives away the cares of everyday life and relieves the monotony of household worry.

Baldwin PIANOS

Represent the highest type of musical instruments. The world's greatest artists speak of them in words of the highest praise.

The Baldwin Piano Player

Possesses exclusive features not possible in any other. Come in and hear it play.

Special Terms and Prices During December.

D. H. Baldwin & Co.,
529-531 Fourth Avenue.



Radiators and Boilers FOR STEAM AND HOT WATER.

COMPLETE LINE OF HEATING SUPPLIES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED THROUGH STEAMFITTERS.

General Line of Supplies for Mills, Mines and Factories.

The Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co.
Branch House, New Orleans, La. LOUISVILLE, Ky.

TRY HAND SAPOLIO. Its steady use will keep the hands of any busy woman as white and pretty as if she was under the constant care of a manicure. It is truly the "Dainty Woman's Friend."

As a remedy for chills Wintersmith's Tonic has proved its efficacy.